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Congressional Library

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POETRY OF THE NEGRO.

MR. PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR'S READING FOR THE BLIND.

The Well-known Negro Poet Is Always Sure of a Large Audience. Many Visitors Being Welcomed in Addition to the Blind—The Poetry and Sentiment of the Negro Beautifully Expressed—Humorous but Accurate Pictures of the Race—The Kitchen Negro.

From the Sunday Post.

Perhaps you have heard a Caucasian trying to imitate the dialect of the down South negro: and perhaps you have thought that the negro impersonator succeeded wonderfully well in his task. If you wish to realize how absolutely impossible it is for a white man to even approximately catch the spirit of that elusive dialect, that wonderful music of nature which seems almost barbaric to Northern ears, then you should listen while Paul Laurence Dunbar, the negro poet, reads selections from his own works. Mr. Dunbar gives frequent readings in the room for the blind at the Library of Congress, and so popular have his afternoon recitals become that the blind are outnumbered by others who come to hear. Visitors are welcomed to these recitals, but must content themselves with the seats in the rear of the spacious hall. The front seats are reserved for those who can hear but cannot see. Every afternoon some programme of music or reading occurs in this room, and the same familiar faces are seen in the front rows, listening intently and enjoying every moment as though the sightless eyes were feasting upon the most gorgeous stage spectacle ever devised. Drop into any theater at random during the height of the season and you will not observe upon any face one-tenth of the unadulterated joy discernible in the countenaces of the blind who are each day led by some sympathetic friend or relative through the long corridors of the Library Building and into the front-row seats in room No. 7 where the readings take place.

COLORED PEOPLE HEAR HIM.

Mr. Dunbar gave another reading last Thursday afternoon, and so potent was the magnet of his name that, despite the rain, a score of the front-row seats were occupied, while other visitors almost tested the capacity of the hall. A number of the visitors were members of his own race, to whom it probably seemed that they were looking into a mirror. Most of them were there for the first time, and had probably never heard Mr. Dunbar read his poems. At first as some well-known trait of the negro race was cleverly portrayed in dialect in a humorous yet not a sarcastic strain, they shifted uneasily in their chairs. They recognized themselves, yet for the first time, and they seemed to be undecided whether to laugh or to become indignant. One young man arose and left the room, but it seems incredible that any negro could take offense at Mr. Dunbar's gentle verse. As for those who remained, they soon were completely within the influence of the poet's melodious voice, singing the songs of the South with such pure delight that his enthusiasm became contagious.

Before Mr. Dunbar arrived—he had been delayed by an accident to the street cars—the presiding genius of the room, a sweet and sympathetic young lady who seems to be one of the best friends the blind have, requested a dear-looking elderly lady, with a tinge of gray to her hair, to sing "something bright." The soloist was led across the room to the piano, and immediately, without hesitation or the apology so often indulged in by self-conscious pianists who can see that others are watching, played a bright little spring song without missing a note, accompanying the instrument with a voice well trained and under perfect control. Applause greeted the blind pianist as she was led back to her seat. A piano solo was then given by anotoer blind occupant of the front row.

When Mr. Dunbar arrived a few moments later he was welcomed cordially by the ladies and gentlemen in the front rows, who, though they could not see him, kept up a continuous conversation with him for a while, which showed that there was the best of good feeling between poet and his hearers. Then Mr. Dunbar commenced to read.

WRITTEN IN PERFECT ENGLISH.

His opening selection was that dainty and touching little piece used as the preface to his published volume, "The Poet and His Song." The style of the poem surprises you, for it is not written in dialect. The English is as pure as though it came from Oxford or Cambridge. The sentiment rings true. It is the song of a workingman, who, whether at work in the field or in the forest, sings his song and all his well. Mr. Dunbar read this beautifully, with sincere feeling and perfect enunciation. The blind, who could not see him, might well have reasoned that this deep, rich, and melodious voice, coming to them in the darkness, belonged to one of the foremost English scholars of the day.

This serious introduction was well chosen, for from strangers it immediately obtained for Mr. Dunbar respect and admiration. His dialect poems are songs of the people, yet this little serious bit proved that he could write for the few as well as for the masses. Then he plunged into his quaintly humorous poems of negro life. His first was thoroughly negro. It was called, "When De Cullud Band Comes Marchin' Down De Street." Any one who ever saw a negro band and its followers would recognize the accuracy of the picture. But the most surprising thing about it was that Mr. Dunbar, who but a moment before had read in perfect English a serious bit of sentiment, now relapsed into the happy-go-lucky, joyous, lazy negro with a broad Southern dialect, just such a shiftless, rag-time shuffling negro as you can see trailing along behind any band, white or egro. The transition was surprising, but it was complete. No one ever before read a negro dialect piece with such feeling and accuracy, such perfect joy. Mr. Dunbar seemed to enjoy it all as much as his hearers.

THE KITCHEN.

Then came a little bit of admonition from an old negro to a violinist not to play a certain rag-time tune because it gave him "de ticklin' ob de heel," and made him want to dance. Then there were several other negro poems, including a pathetic one of the revery of an old man before the fire. But the most pronounced hit of the afternoon was achieved by the report of a kitchen conversation between the colored lady who presides over that domain, and the mistress of the house. It was at this point that the colored lady visitors shuffled uneasily in their chairs. Who know?—perhaps they were queens of some kitchen and recognized the picture. Certaintly the white ladies in the audience who employed the type described by Mr. Dunbar recognized the picture. It was a graphic and realistic bit of a monologue, which left no one in doubt as to preside over that particular kitchen. And the climax came when the indignant and insaulted servant, amazed that any one should object if she took a trifle of food to her home, declared with emphasis that "Though I works for you, mum, I wants you to know, mum, dat I's a perfeck lady I is."

There were other poems, and they were all beautifully read by Mr. Dunbar, who is an exceedingly modest gentlemam, or quite and reserved maner. There is an air of refinement about him which immediately singles him out for special attention, yet there is no mistaking his undoubted African descent. He is very popular with his blind hearers, and deservedly so, for he gave them an afternoon of pleasure which they will long remember. The hundred or more visitors also became extremely enthusiastic, and after the reading a number of them crowded around him to congratulate him. And every one found him to be just what he seemed—a perfect gentleman as well as a true poet.

Mr. Dunbar's home is in Le Droit Park, and he is now permanently in the Library. He will be asked to read again soon.

A NEW CLUB.

A new club has been incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia to be known as the Metropole It is composed of some of the leading citizen of Washington and will no doubt fill a long felt want in this community. The officers of the club are: P. B. S. Pinchback, president; H. T. Arnett, vice president; A. Lincoln Brown, treasurer; Berkly C. Waller, secretary. The Board of Governors are: Robert J. Hawlan, chairman and Major Arthur Brooks, second chairman. It is understood that Mr. Washington Wood. who is popular among a large class of people will have charge of the Cafe, Mr. Wood is a young man liked by all who know him. No better man could have charge of this club than Mr. Wood is affiable and a social favorite among club men. Mr. Robert T. Douglas is the manager. Mr. Douglass is too well known for an introduction to the club freternity in this country, therefore it is only necessary to mention the fact that the genial Robert T. Douglass is the manager. The Bee wishes it success.

SCHOOL EXERCISES.

The Normal Graduates.

A large and representative gathering of colored people filled High School Hall, on M street between 1st street and New Jersey avenue northwest, last Thursday evening. In addition to the relatives and friends of the fifty nine members of the graduating class of Normal School, No 2, there was present a large contingent of the public, who are interested in the progress and welfare of the public schools. As this occasion was the annual graduation exercises of the Normal School it was looked upon as one of the most important in the series of such events that mark the last days of the present school year in the public schools. In addition to the decoration of the stage, where the national colors was the dominant feature, in recognition of Flag day, each member of the graduating class wore a small flag.

General H. V. Boynton, the president of the board of education, in the absence of Commissioner Macfarland, conferred the diplomas on the graduates. He also made a short address, which was marked by good advice to the graduates.

General George H. Haries, the chairman of the committee on high and normal schools, also made an address of much interest and which held the attention of the audence.

Mr. L. E. Moten, the principal of the school, was in charge of the program, which included an invocation by Rev. F. J. Grimke and an address to the class by Prof. Louis B. Moore, dean of the Teachers' College of Howard University.

The address was replete with information as to the growth of the common schools in America, its basic idea and its function in a democratic government. Its most interesting part, however, was the advice which Dr. Moore, himself a negro teacher and graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, gave to the colored teachers who are to go forth.

PROF. MOORE'S ADVICE.

Among other things he said: "The purpose of education is ethical. Intellectual training you will find easy; but ethical training more difficult. Your nurture will have to contend with nature and with advice environment. Education has been thought to be the salvation of man, and, indeed, it ought to be. But if it is ever so to be, its mission must be more largely ethical and less exclusively intellectual. Let your teaching be qualitative rather than quantitive. Seek to beget practical efficiency, which you will find a very rare thing among any people; thus work in your instruction toward a rational and dethical ideal. A people receives its rank far more from character than from knowledge or wealth. To imagine that the mere getting of lessons assigned, that pushing through school, college or university children who have acquired a certain knowledge of langnages, sciences or handicraft, that these will make beneficient leaders in religion and civilization, is to cherish a delusion. If in school the youth does not govern and control himself to obey, to do right in things small and great, not because he has not the power to do otherwise, but because he has not the disposition, nothing else he will learn will be of very great service to him.

The valedictory was delivered by Miss Zita Dyson, and a selection from Rubinstein was played by Miss Beatrice Warrick. After the singing of the class song, the words of which were written by Miss Bertha Washington, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. W. H. Brooks. Among those present were; Mrs. I. G. Myers and W. S. Montgomery, aesistant superintencents: Mrs. H. L. West, Mr. James F. Bundy and Mrs. J. R. Francis of the board of education, Principal Terrell of the Washington High School and Maj. Arthur Brooks.

THE GRADUATES.

The members of the graduating class were as follows:

Mary E. Ambler, Alberta G. Brooks, Isabella V. Brooks, Ell N. Brown, Hallie S. Brown, Adelaide Bruce, Fanny Burrell, Lucy A. Clarke, Mary E. Clarke, Mary E. Davis, Abbe B. Dyson, Zita E. Dyson, Sarah German, Grace P. Green, Rachael E. Guy, Christine Harris, Adelaide F. Hall, Emma B. Hall, Ada M. Henderson, Julia E. Jackson, Mary A. E. Johnson, Mildred E. Jones, Marie Jordan, Maggie B. Key, Emily E. Lewis, Mary M. Mallory, Bessie E. Miller, Ida E. Mitchell, Genevieve E. Morris. Florence A. Murray, Estelle V. Nelson, Charlotte E. Only, Nellena Payne, Julia L. Payne, Alma Pitts, Maggie E. Pleasant, Mary R. Richards, Delilah E. Ross, Augusta W. Savoy, Helen E. Shaw, Effie P. Simmons, Mabel M. Payne, C. Thomas, Eva A. Thompson, Beatrice L. Warrick, Bertha A. Washington, Ernestine Wheeler, Cora M. Williams, Daisy C. Williams, Eva F. Wilson, William H. Coleman, Thomas M. Clayton, Clarence C. Davis, Walter R. Hurt, Herndon B. Jones, William H. Payne, Walter F. Phillips, Geo. H. Williams and Joseph N. Woodward.

THE MISSIONARIES NOT TO BLAME.

The missionaries have been criticized in the severest terms for going into the houses of the Boxers immediately after the allies reached Pekin. I myself pointed out to them two large houses that had been used as Boxer headquarters and where there were stores, and suggested that they take possession of these places for themselves and for the native Christians. As soon as the soldiers arrived, the missionaries and Native Christians had to vacate thelegations and some place had to be found for them. These houses were naturally vacant, and at that time I thought there would be great scarcity of food and shelter. I did not know that so many of the wealthy Chinese had fled the city. I said, "If there is a Boxer habitation abandoned, take possession of it so that you can have a place in which to shelter and care for the native Christians," for at that time there was good reasons to believe that some of these might starve to death. The property that the missionaries found in these houses was sold for the benefit of the native Christians. As soon as the siege was raised, the allies were scouring the town for every available bushel of rice and everything upon which they could sustain their soldiers.

I did not realize that 250,000 wealthy Chinese had left the city, while only 50,000 soldiers had come in, so that the usual amount of provisions would be ample to support all. The missionaries did not go out to loot or to sell, but they took possession of two large places where they stored such goods as they could collect.

It took every white man we had to stand by the guns. Without the missionaries the legationers would not have been saved, and without the native Christians none of us would be alive to-day. It was all for mutual protection. The native Christians could not have lived an hour outside our walls. How can they say that the missionaries were the prime cause of the war? Could the missionaries be responsible for the building of railroads, the introduction of foreign goods, or any one of the dozen things that added to the hatred and dread of the white man and precipitated the Boxer uprising?—U. S. Minister E. H. Conger in the June number of "The National Magazine."

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Hon. Wm. B. Allison of Iowa says that he is not a Presidential Candidate.

A UNIQUE EXHIBIT.

Valuable Archaeological Specimens from Alaska at the Exposition.

The Ethnology Building of the Pan-American Exposition will be full of fine ethnological and archaeological specimens, and it will be the center of interest for a great many visitors. One of the most unique exhibits in the building is from Alaska. This exhibit is now installed. It occupies the place which had been assigned to New York State Archaeological display.

While this Alaskan exhibit is not of greater scientific value than smaller material collected from New York State, it will doubtless be of greater interest to most of the visitors to the Exposition on account of the distance from which it comes and on account of the fact that the archaeology of New York State is very similar to that of large portions of this conntry, while the archaeology of Alaska is unique. It will occupy a quadrant of the ground of the ground floor in the Ethnology building.

The southern quadrant of the ground building is devoted to an exhibit from Mexico, and the eastern quadrant to the exhibits from the other Southern Latin-American countries. Canada and the United States are represented in the balcony. All of the wall cabinets and wall space of the balcony are applied for, and most of the exhibits are in the city.

A few table cases intended for the exhibit of relics, and some floor space for the exhibit of models and large stone or other special exhibits requiring a considerable amount of space, are still available, but will probably be taken up by some of the museums of the South and West for exhibit of their valuable specimens.

FINISHING UP SCHOOL BUSINESS

Manual Training Teachers Transferred in Readiness for Next Term.

The fifty-first meeting of the board of education was held in the Franklin building last Thursday night. All the members, with the exception of Dr. Kingsman, were in attendance. The meeting lasted until an unusually late hour, but the time was taken up wholly with unfinished routine business

The following teachers were transferred from the Central High School to Manual Trainiug School No 1: J. D. Minnick, mathematics; L. W. Mattern, chemistry; W. C. Hartman, German. Only one teacher was transferred from the Eastern High School to the new manual training school—J. P. Gerry' English literature.

These teachers were transferred to Manual Training School No 2, for colored pupils: Francis D. Smith, Percy D. Brooks, Miss E. Harper, and U. S. G. Bassett, from the M Street High School; M. E. Nolle, D. B. Thompson, L. G. Fletcher, and O. T. Cromwell, from the business department of the same school. Mrs. Thomas was transferred from the sewing department of the schools to be directress of sewing of the new manual training school, and Millie Lewis was appointed to fill the vacancy. The board appointed A. W. Craig and William Wilder to serve at the new colored training school.

A communication was read from Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey offering a scholarship in the Washington College of Law, the stipulations being that the applicant for the scholarsbip be eighteen or more years of age and a graduate of one of the high schools for white pupils. The letter was referred to the commiitee on normal and high schools.

A request was received from a number of teachers of colored schools for the authority to establish another vacation school for colored pupils in the northeast section. There is already a vacation school for colored pupils about to be started in the Stevens building, on Twenty-First St., between K and L streets northwest, and no action was taken upon the request.

Mr. Givens Appointed.

The district attorney Hon. Ashley M. Gould has appointed Mr. Ralph Given one of the assistant prosecuting attorneys at the Police Court. Mr. Givens has been an invaluable assistant for a nnmber of years and he has made himself a necessity in that office. He is a young man of legal ability as well as a good writer. Mr. Peyton Gordon will relieve Mr. Mullowney who will take a vacation. Mr. Gorden is an affiable gentleman and will no doubt be a success in his new field of labor,

Ministers' Union Incorporated.

A certificate of incorporation of the Baptist Minister's Union of the District of Columbia was placed on record in the office of the recorder of deeds. The stated object of the organization is to establish a home for the care of the aged and infirm Baptist ministers and their widows. The incorporators are the Revs. George W. Lee, Walter H. Brooks, Robert Johnson, J. Anderson Taylor, William P. Gibbons, William J. Howard and Isa ac Toliver.

NO LONGER WITH HIM.

Mr. Samuel G. Thompson is no longer employed in my office, and is not identified with me in any business concern whatever.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN W. PATTERSON

ARTISTC PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD

Guide to Washington.

The Passenger Department of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. have issued a *Guide to Washington*, which in many respects excels all other guides published, both in artistic appearance and careful discription of points of interest in the Capital City. The front cover of the book is embellished with a handsome steel engraved portrait of the "Stuart" Washington. The reverse cover bears an American flag in the grasp of an eagle. The inside pages contain recent photographs of all of the Government Buildings with correct imformation concerning them together with other interesting features of the city, and the very latest map. Copies will be sold at the principal Tickets Offices of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. for ten (10) cents cash, or will be mailed to any address on receipt of fifteen (15) cents in stamps on application to the undersigned.

"REASONS WHY."

"Reasons Why" is a forty-two page pamphlet giving in condensed form the important facts concerning the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. It is an argument setting forth the claims of the railroad for public consideration. This artistic booklet contains many half-tones and drawings illustrating the history, scenic charms, the development and progress of the rail road, and the superior service afforded to patrons. Single copies can be obtained of Tickets Agents, or will be mailed to any address on receipt of two (2) cents in postage stamps on application to the undersigned.

D. B. MARTIN,
Manager Passenger Traffic,
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Baltimore, Md.

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Tickets now on sale to all principal summer resorts east of the Ohio River. Special excursion tickets to Buffalo account Pan American Exposition, and to Niagara Falls now on sale. For further information apply to offices Nos. 707 15th street, 619 Pa. Pa. Ave., and Depot, N. J. Ave. & C street, regarding time of trains, routes and rates. M. 4-4t.

B. & O. WEEK END COUNTRY TRIPS.

Tickets sold Saturdays and Sundays for return until following Monday, at reduced rates, from Washington to Charlestown, Frederick, Annapolis Junction and intermediate points.—M. 4A. 3t.

FOOLED WITH PAINT.

How Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins Enameled Their Furniture.

In Spite of Temporary Misfortune the Episode Ended to Madame's Entire Satisfaction, But Hubby Did Heaps of Thinking.

One evil day Mrs. Wilkins read among "Hints for Housekeepers" in her favorite journal that old and worn furniture could be made fresh and beautiful by the simple process of painting it with enamel paint.

"You bring me a can of paint and a brush, John," she said to her husband, "and I'll start in on our bedroom set in the morning."

Wilkins brought her three cans labeled "pure white enamel" and a small brush, and she could hardly wait for him to finish breakfast the next morning, she was so anxious to begin. When he got home that night the kitchen was dark and cool, and the dining-table was bare. He found her in the bedroom dressed in an old wrapper, her head tied up in a towel, three empty paint cans on the floor, a brush in her hand and the room looking like a calciminer's studio.

"Dinner ready?" he chirped.

She looked at him a moment in speechless scorn, let her brush fall on the hard wood floor and burst into tears.

"Dinner!" she blubbered, looking for a clean spot on her wrapper to wipe her tears, "talk to me of dinner a day like this, you selfish bro-oo-oo-hoo—"

He looked sheepishly around upon the ruin she had wrought. The dresser looked as though it had fallen into a kiln of dirty lime, the chiffonnier was streaked and spotted, the once shining surface of the oak bedstead looked like the white-washed bunks of a ten-cent lodging house. As Mrs. Wilkins, sitting forlornly on a soap box, wept on, her husband silently noted the white polka dots on wall paper and polished floor, he laid a finger gingerly on the dresser and saw that the paint was yet wet.

"Come away," he whispered then, "I'll get dinner ready in a minute while you take off that painter's outfit and wash the smears off your hands and face."

While Mrs. Wilkins, very wearily and smelling oppressively of turpentine, poured the tea, Wilkins suggested that painting furniture is no task for any woman.

"Painting is quite a trick," he said, "easy if you know how, but tiresome and annoying if you don't. I'll finish up that job after dinner."

He went out and bought two more cans of paint, got into his old lawn tennis suit and went at it. He was determined at least to make the rebellious oak furniture look white, so he smeared and spread on the sticky "enamel" with a lavish hand. By midnight he had consumed all the paint and the bedroom set was as white as snow.

In the morning when, by the strong sunlight, they surveyed the work they had done the man swore and the woman swept again. Pools of white paint, gummy and thick, had formed on the floor about each leg of the bedstead. The outlines of the dresser and the chiffonier were on the floor in great stripes of white paint that had run down the sides of the pieces during the night. Stalactites, like dripping cream taffy, depended from every angle of the painted furniture and even the half-dried upper portions bristled with hairs from the paint brushes.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins finished breakfast in gloomy silence.

"What are you going to do about it?" she ventured as he took his hat.

"Just watch me!" he grunted as he rushed downstairs.

He came back, says the Chicago Record-Herald, with a black-bearded man who looked like Judas Iscariot, but who proved to be a dealer in second-hand furniture. They sold him the "set" for five dollars and knocked off a dollar on condition that Judas would cart it off before noon. That afternoon a furniture wagon delivered a new bedroom outfit, and Mrs. Wilkins was happy till her husband came home and intimated that he believed it was "a put-up job."

"You're a nasty, mean, evil-minded thing," she declared. "Besides—who spoiled the furniture, I'd like to know?"

"Well, I'm not a journeyman house painter," he growled, "and what's more, I've hired a grainer and stainer to take that football gridiron off the bedroom floor."

The Power of Song.

"Now, darling, will you grant me one favor before I go?"

"Yes, George, I will," she said, drooping her eyelashes and getting her lips in shape. "What is the favor I can grant you?"

"Only a little song at the piano, love. I am afraid there is a dog outside waiting for me, and I want to scare him away."—Tit-Bits.

PERSIA MUST YIELD.

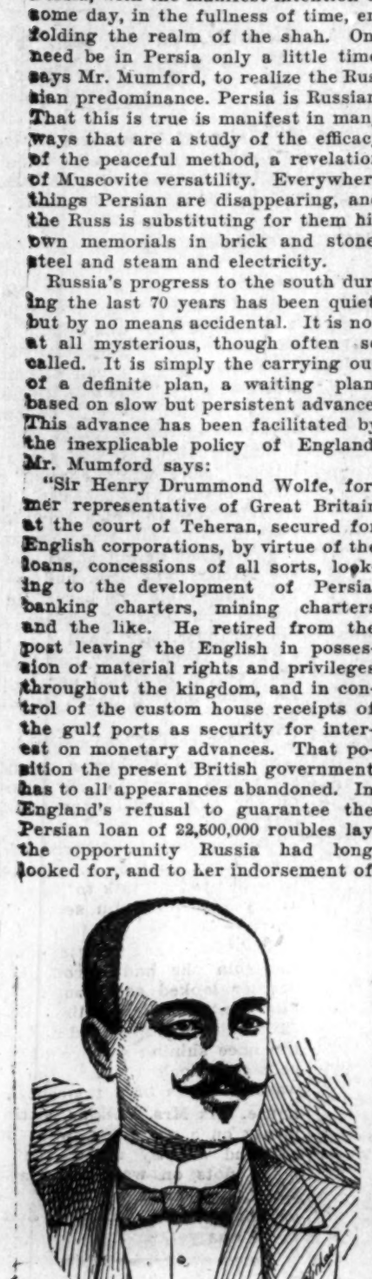
Ultimately the Shah's Realm Will Be Absorbed by Russia.

Another Step Toward the Bear's Inevitable Conquest of Asia—Why the Russians Are the Best of Colonizers.

John Kimberly Mumford, writing of Russia's conquest of Asia in the World's Work, discloses how the empire of the czar reaches out into Persia, with the manifest intention of some day, in the fullness of time, enfolding the realm of the shah. One need be in Persia only a little time, says Mr. Mumford, to realize the Russian predominance. Persia is Russian. That this is true is manifest in many ways that are a study of the efficacy of the peaceful method, a revelation of Muscovite versatility. Everywhere things Persian are disappearing, and the Russ is substituting for them his own memorials in brick and stone, steel and steam and electricity.

Russia's progress to the south during the last 70 years has been quiet, but by no means accidental. It is not at all mysterious, though often so called. It is simply the carrying out of a definite plan, a waiting plan, based on slow but persistent advance. This advance has been facilitated by the inexplicable policy of England. Mr. Mumford says:

"Sir Henry Drummond Wolfe, former representative of Great Britain at the court of Teheran, secured for English corporations, by virtue of the loans, concessions of all sorts, looking to the development of Persia, banking charters, mining charters and the like. He retired from the post leaving the English in possession of material rights and privileges throughout the kingdom, and in control of the custom house receipts of the gulf ports as security for interest on monetary advances. That position the present British government has to all appearances abandoned. In England's refusal to guarantee the Persian loan of 22,500,000 roubles lay the opportunity Russia had long looked for, and to her indorsement of



COUNT DE LAMSDORFF.
(Russian Statesman Who Has Undermined England in Persia.)

the obligation she attached the most sweeping and subversive of conditions, including, first of all, the wiping out of all debt to England. Prompt conformity to these has been exacted. The money which had been borrowed from England was all repaid, in compliance with the Muscovite demand, within two years after Russia had taken up the sponsorship and the rights that accompanied it."

In conclusion Mr. Mumford says: "The Russian knows the people he holds sway over and manages them as no other can, for their blood is in him. * * * He conciliates native agencies at every step of the way. * * * He is mindful of the admonition of Paul I.; he remembers that he is 'only at war with the English and is the friend of all who do not give them help.' He 'assures men of the friendship of Russia.' He annihilates memories; he weans peoples from regrets. He plays upon their vanity until it is transmitted into loyalty; he grafts upon his already conglomerate speech something of the language of the conquered, and the next generation speaks with the tongue of Moscow. In brief, he finds a barbarian, and, moving on in the prosecution of his eternal purpose, leaves a Russian. That is what he has been doing in Caucasia and Transcaucasia, as well as on the far side of the Caspian, and that, reasonably assuming that England will not interfere strongly to block his progress to the south, is what he will ultimately do in all parts of Persia; what that will mean, in the struggle which is bound to come some day, the map shows. * * * That he aspires to the possession of all Asia there seems no longer any room for doubt. There are great obstacles in his path; he removes them. He has one way in Manchuria, another in Iran. But he is building warships as fast as he is taking up land in Asia. He anchors them now in Port Arthur; next in Bushire and Bender Abbas. How soon will the searchlights of his cruisers sweep the harbors of Calcutta and Bombay?"

This Horse Works a Pump.

John Garberick, of Bucyrus, O., has a pump at his barn where he waters his stock. One of his horses would take hold of the handle with his teeth and pump until he had sufficient water to quench his thirst. The other horses when thirsty would appeal to him and he would pump for them. The horse quickly wore out the pump handle, and Garberick put in a chain pump. The horse is now studying its mechanism, and frequently attempts to operate it.

JAPAN RULES COREA.

Hermit Kingdom Is Virtually a Province of the Mikado's Progressive and Clever Empire.

In an article on Corea from the Japanese standpoint in the Nineteenth Century, Mr. H. N. G. Busby gives a very roseate account of the position which Japan has succeeded in establishing in Corea, notwithstanding the opposition of Russia since the treaty of Shimonoseki.

"This treaty was signed in 1895, and since then the Japanese have spent much thought and money on Corea. Already in Seoul, the capital, five per cent. of the population are Japanese.

MARQUIS YAMAGATA.
(Japanese Statesman Who Forced Corea to Acknowledge His Mastery.)

At Chemulpho the proportion is probably higher. At Fusan there is a flourishing Japanese settlement, and the Japanese are rapidly increasing in other important towns. They have obtained by pressure or purchase the concessions for the Seoul-Chemulpho and Seoul-Fusan railways; they have mining concessions at Chiksan, Changsan, Songhwa (gold), Cholwan (iron), Phyongyang (anthracite), and more at several other places. They have whaling rights connected with three provinces; they conduct the post and telegraph services; they maintain nearly 20 schools, and as many Buddhist missionaries; they have undertaken and nearly completed the foreshore reclamations at Chemulpho, Mokpho, Kumsanpho and Masanpho; they own half the banking establishments, have built a mint, and keep the treasury funds, though the latter is not what a London banker would term a good account. It is needless to add, therefore, that their political and commercial stake in the country is very great, especially as the above list by no means exhausts the limits of their enterprise. Russia, on the other hand, has three almost worthless coal mining concessions, a branch bank, a Greek church priest who baptizes all and sundry, some whaling rights, the valuable privilege of felling trees in certain districts, some land privately acquired at Chinanpho, and a coaling station at Masanpho in default of another to which Japan successfully raised objection last year. Her influence at court is considerable, but no case is on record of its having prevailed in opposition to that of the Japanese. So much for Japanese enterprise in Corea. The service Corea renders to Japan is proportionate."

REV. HENRY C. MINTON.

Selected by Presbyterian Assembly to Superintend Revision of the Denomination's Creed.

Rev. Dr. Henry Collin Minton, the chairman of the new committee on revision of the creed of the Presbyterian church, has acted as moder-

REV. HENRY C. MINTON.
(Head of the Creed Revision Committee of the Presbyterian Church.)

ator of the present general assembly, and is one of the most popular and learned of the Presbyterian divines in the country. Dr. Minton is professor of theology in the seminary at San Anselmo, Cal. He is widely known throughout the east as well as the west, especially in Pittsburgh. He was born near Prosperity, in Washington county, Pa., in 1855, and his mother still lives in Claysville. Dr. Minton's student days were spent in Washington and Jefferson college, from which he was graduated in 1879. The choice of the learned professor for head of the committee on revision is regarded as being singularly appropriate, and is heartily indorsed personally by most of the delegates to the assembly.

Brought Back the Change.

A Georgia exchange is responsible for this fish story: "A gentleman near Durango owns a bird dog which is especially good at fetching things out of the water. In order to show a friend what the dog could do he threw a 50-cent piece into the water and told the dog to fetch it. The dog dived and brought back a two-pound catfish and 35 cents in change."

ALL MEN ARE LIARS.

So Declares Mrs. Irving, a Chicago Business Woman.

Will Pay One Thousand Dollars to Any Person Upon Proof That He Acted Honorably in Business for One Month.

With $1,000 in lieu of a lantern Mrs. Nancy B. Irving, a book publisher, has started out to emulate Diogenes in his search for an honest man. Mrs. Irving is not a pessimist who thinks there are no honest men in the world, according to the common acceptance of the term, but she believes it is an impossibility to live a strictly honest business or professional life under the present conditions of society. To prove the point Mrs. Irving offers to deposit $1,000 in a Chicago bank, which will be paid to the first business or professional man who can conclusively prove that he has carried on his work for a month without lying. She is anxious to prove the point because of a book she has in view.

The conditions are simple. Mrs. Irving will name two men, the man who thinks he holds title to the $1,000 may name two, and a fifth will be named by these four. They will act as judges upon the business record of the claimant, trusting him to tell his own story and give all the evidence.

Mrs. Irving thinks she will not lose the $1,000. If she does she is quite certain the honesty of the man who gets it will have reduced him to such poverty that he will need it.

Mrs. Irving, with Emil Blum and Sigmund Alexander, propose to put forth their ideas anent the general tendency of the modern man and woman to follow in the footsteps of Ananias. Every man, they hold, is obliged to play the part of a respectable liar and thief to succeed in business. The business man lies to his competitors and patrons and steals from his employes or from society at large.

"I do it myself," said Mrs. Irving to a Chicago Tribune reporter, "be-

MRS. NANCY B. IRVING.
(Chicago Woman Who Offers $1,000 Reward for an Honest Man.)

cause to live at the present time I am obliged to take advantage of society as it exists. I hope for other conditions of society. That is why I publish this book."

The plot they have in mind is this: Eight men who were former college chums are assembled at an anniversary dinner when the story begins. A ninth member of the brotherhood suddenly enters the room. He has been abroad for many years and was not expected. His eight friends were in the act of drinking his health, and one of the speakers had toasted him in these words:

"The Joseph of sons and brothers, the Castor of friends, the Bayard of purity, and the St. George of the oppressed."

"Lies, all lies," is his dramatic exclamation.

A discussion is started, and it results in a wager of the eight men with the ninth, whose name is Rust. Rust agrees to forfeit $1,000 to any one of the other men who can live his professional and social life for one week without lying. The eight men represent various professions and occupations, and the story follows them through their endeavors to be perfectly honest on all occasions.

There are plenty of opportunities for humorous situations in the course of the narrative. One of the men, a university professor, goes before a woman's club with the determination to see what effect a plain, unvarnished statement of the truth will have. The result is so disastrous that he does not recover in time to resume the race.

The editor was in the worst way of all of them. He attempted to print nothing but the truth in his paper. The subscription list began to fall so rapidly and the advertisers were so offended that he relinquished all claim to the $1,000 and accepted society as he found it. The others had their various experiences, humorous and tragic.

"The first impression conservative people get when they hear about this book," said Mrs. Irving, "is that it may be a radical attack on dishonest business men. It is nothing of the sort.

"I believe the social conditions which make it necessary for a business or professional man as well as a large majority of other men to lie can be remedied. I do not hope for a revolution. But I do believe that 'Who Lies?' will suggest many striking thoughts to people which will work toward a regeneration of social conditions.

"For one thing, the fact we are all more or less liars and thieves under present conditions, when we become conscious of it, gives us a different opinion of our less fortunate fellowmen."

PATRIOT AND SCHOLAR.

Porto Rico's First Commissioner to the United States Congress a Man of Many Parts.

Hon. F. Degetan y Gonzales, the commissioner to the congress of the United States from Porto Rico, is a man of much learning and a wide acquaintance with public affairs. He is a lawyer and a graduate of the Central university at Madrid. While yet a very young man he was elected by the academy of anthropological sciences at Madrid to the presidency of the department of moral and political sciences. He also studied at the Salamanca and Granada universities. He is a member of a number of scientific societies, and is president of the local

HON. F. DEGETAN Y GONZALES.
(Porto Rico's First Delegate to the United States Congress.)

board of education at San Juan. He was secretary of the interior for Porto Rico by appointment of Gen. Henry. Though born in 1862, and therefore only 39 years of age, Senor Degetan has long been recognized as a leader among his people. His aspirations were republican, and in 1896 he was one of the four commissioners sent to Spain to ask for autonomy. In 1898 he was elected a deputy to the cortez at Madrid. He is the author of a number of books, consisting of essays, novels and short stories. Political, educational and sociological questions have so deeply interested him that they form the central problems of even his lighter essays in the field of fiction. "What a Quixote" is a protest against the indifference of modern society; "The Redemption of a Conscript" deals with the question of philanthropy; two others with the social slavery of children, one a circus boy and the other a little negro attached to a Porto Rican sugar plantation. "Tales for the Voyage" (Cuentos Vara el Viage) is a collection of short stories more or less concerned with the problems of environment and education; and "Youth"—these latter two forming the latest and most mature of his writings—consists of a series of pictures in the life of young men whose fundamental aspiration is the abolition of capital punishment. This last work is in spirit if not in letter autobiographical, and is reflective, in a vivid way, of the author's experience while studying in Madrid. "The A, B, C of the Froebel System" is a study of those methods of instruction linked with the name of the Great German educator. This work has given Senor Degetan a wide reputation in educational circles.

FRENCH HERO IN BRONZE.

Statue of Rochambeau, Friend of the American Revolutionists, to Be Erected in Washington.

The statue of Rochambeau which is soon to be erected in Washington with funds provided by congress pre-

STATUE OF ROCHAMBEAU.
(To Be Erected at Washington by Vote of the American Congress.)

sents the ancient French sympathizer with the American revolutionists in an erect attitude, with one arm pointing to distant America, to whose aid he was about to go. The figure is dressed in the full uniform of the high rank of a field marshal. The portrait is good and the expression lively. The most striking and significant feature of the memorial is the symbolic figure at the base, showing a woman hurrying forward with the flag of France borne aloft in her right hand. Beneath her feet is the prow of a ship which France has sent over the sea to the aid of the revolutionists. Below are the arms of France and those of the United States linked together. Count de Rochambeau, the present holder of the title, has expressed his gratitude to the American congress through the French ambassador, M. Cambon. The monument will, it is believed, emphasize the friendly relations existing between the two countries.

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I shall in this column endeavor to answer all correspondence that may be sent and urgently request young ladies to read this column, and any questions that they wished answered please send them in before Saturday of each week.

By Miss May Clematis.

Elsie. Look well always, but don't be extravagant.

E. M. Dress and society often destroy the reputation of girls.

E. T. Discontentment often leads to distruction. While you are doing well be satisfied.

Miss N. Don't have more admiration for other people's homes than you do for your own.

A. M. A good mother should always be respected. She will stand by you when all others desert you.

B. M. Keep your promises always and never make one unless you keep it. Be careful before you make one.

T. T. Treat those well who are good and kind to you. Be careful of your associates. Be positive always.

I. T. Read more good books and cultivate your mind. Let your aspirations be for noble and honorable things.

Rachel. Don't put all you earn on your back. Paint and powder will destroy your looks. A false face will drive away those who may want to visit you.

Celia. You need never get off the car when you go for a ride. Your actions may be misconstrued. This is an age of suspicion and misrepresentation.

Isy. It is the noble and good girl that will do the honorable thing. There is a great change in the disposition of girls now a days.

Nettie. Don't be won by flattery. The evil minded man will practice such. A weak minded girl will be won by deceptive practices.

Nettie. Nothing is more noble in a girl than good manners. It is not necessary to be too gay to be admired. Sedateness will carry you farther than anything else.

I. M. A good girl demands respect. Don't talk about a girl because others do. You should know for yourself. If you can't speak kindly of one it is better to say nothing.

Miss R. I. Flashy dresses make a bad impression on the mind of those who pretend to admire you. The best dressed lady is the most simple dressed one. Patent leather shoes are injurious to one's feet.

I. O. It is a dangerous thing to give up a good salary unless you are certain that you will better your condition. The household is full of young girls lamenting over the blunders of marriage life. There are exceptions to this rule you know.

B. M. A man who fails to lift his hat to you, doesn't respect you. Say nothing but wait until you meet him again. Turn your head the moment he catches your eyes. Gives him an opportunity to catch your eyes and let your actions indicate your contempt for him.

Ida. Don't be conceited neither ought you imagine that you are admired for your looks. Girls are often infatuated with themselves but disgusting to others. It is better to have the respect and admiration of one true gentleman than to be carried away by the momentary admiration of deceivers.

Lilie. True friendship can only be found in those who have been tried under all circumstances. True friends do all in their power to please and satisfy one another. A true friend will defend you in your absence and will believe nothing that is said against you. A true friend will never disobey you nor neither will he disregard your advice. True friends live to please and not to displease.

Norah. A gentleman will not come to the conclusion that all girls like wines. It is always best not to accept the wine hospitalities of young men if you want to retain their respect. Young men's respect for girls that drink wines is only momentary. She likes her wines remarks the young man, and is lively company. To prevent rudeness on their part is not to indulge to any degree.

E. A. You are the personification of sedateness and refinement. Your accomplishments are seldom found at your age. You have a manner that will necessarily carry you through this world. Be careful and persue the course that you have been following and in the end you will realize beneficial results. Let your ambition be true womanhood. You deserve credit for what you have done which must be admired by all who know you. Cultivate patience and there is no doubt that you will realize you expectations.

In telling about "Some People I have Married," in the Ladies' Home Journal for June, the Rev. D. M. Steele says: "Being an Episcopalian I always use the formal printed service of the Prayer-Book. In this the greatest stickler is 'obey.' One day a couple came to me, bringing as witnesses the parents of both bride and groom. Everything proceeded smoothly to the point 'love, honor and obey,' when the bride refused to say the last. I repeated it and waited. Again she refused, and shut up my book. Then there was a scene. They talked it over, and the more seriously they argued and discussed the more stubbornly she refused. The parents became angry, the groom excited, and the bride hysterical. To humor her he joined in the request to have me leave it out. But I liked the fellow and decided that a little sternness from me in the present might be a favor to him in the future. So I told them I had no authority to change it and would not do so. I tried to show the foolishness of her objection, but it was no use. Finally, I said to him: 'Well, this household must have a head somewhere. I will leave it out for her if you will say it.' Then it was his time to refuse, which he did. He gathered up his hat and started for the door when, presto change! she sprang after him, led him back by the hand, looked meekly up at him and said it."

A FOREST TRAGEDY.

Bear Seizes and Devours Three Children Who Had Become Lost in the Dense Woods.

Three dead bodies—the remains of Willie, Mary and Henry Porterfield, who wandered from their home at Job, W. Va., one Sunday—were discovered Tuesday by a party of searchers who had been out in the mountains looking for the children. Near the bodies, which were found in a dense thicket, was discovered a large black bear. A shot ended its existence. The bodies of the little children, aged respectively three, five and seven, had been mutilated by the bear, which is said to be one of the

THE BEAR AND ITS VICTIMS.

largest specimens ever seen in the locality. News of their disappearance spread among the mountaineers and a large searching party of volunteers was hurriedly formed. The members spread out in all directions and covered the territory thoroughly. Sunday night the search was kept up, and Monday and Monday night, without finding the slightest trace of the missing children.

Tuesday new searchers started in, and all redoubled their efforts. Several women had volunteered their services to help find the three babes in the woods.

John Weldon, a Maryland hunter who happened to be in the neighborhood, tendered his services and made a point of examining thoroughly the thickets and spots where underbrush was most dense. In one of these secluded spots he discovered a hat, and also noticed what appeared to be evidence of a body having been dragged over the ground. Following the tracks, he and his companion saw the dead children, or what was left of them, and also saw the bear which had killed the three little ones. The killing of the bear followed instantly, and then the remains of the babies were taken up and carried to their home, where a grief-crazed mother awaited their coming.

TWO MEAN OLD THINGS.

Why a Progressive Young Woman Is Down on the Town Barber and the New Minister.

There is a new minister in a suburban town and he is "charming." All the girls agree to that. When he first came, however, there was one objection made—he wore his hair too long.

The matter was discussed at the sewing society, says the Chicago Daily News, and a committee of one was appointed to attend to it. Thus it happened that a pretty girl visited the town barber and said: "Please get

HIS HAIR WAS SHORTENED.

hold of the new minister and cut his hair."

So the town barber visited the minister and said: "Let me cut your hair, sir. A pretty girl says it is too long. She asked me to speak to you about it."

The minister reluctantly consented and his hair was accordingly shortened by two inches.

Then said the minister to the barber: "Just charge this to the pretty girl."

Then said the barber to the pretty girl: "I have 25 cents charged against you for the new minister's hair cut."

Now the pretty girl says they are both mean old things and she won't pay.

THEY TRADED WIVES.

Queer Matrimonial Deal Reported from the Far West.

Both Husbands Were Willing and All Four Lived Happily Together in a Klondike Cabin—Their Return to Civilization.

Mitchell Pickels, formerly of Anaconda, Mont., went into the Klondike with his wife in 1898 and so did J. E. Seesholtz, a Tacoma tailor. All four have just returned, writes a New York Sun correspondent from Tacoma, Wash., but the former Mrs. Pickels is now Mrs. Seesholtz, and the tailor's former wife is now Mrs. Pickels. The men swapped wives in the Klondike country, and seem very happy over the exchange.

Seesholtz's first wife wasn't with him on the first trip into the gold country. He left her behind in his tailor shop while he went north to win a fortune, but she followed a month or so later. On the trail the tailor met the Pickelses and they struck up a friendship. In Dawson Seesholtz boarded with the Pickelses. It wasn't long before Mrs. Pickels and the tailor developed a strong affinity for each other. They told Pickels about it very frankly and Pickels wasn't angry about it, either, so the present Mrs. Seesholtz says.

He ordered that before anything was done about it the tailor should send for his wife, and he did. She came and brought her four-year-old son along. Friends of the couple say that she rather took to heart the news that her husband didn't want to live with her any longer, but preferred the wife of another. But that was where Pickels came in. He liked Mrs. Seesholtz better than he had liked his own wife, and after awhile she liked him.

Then the swap was agreed on. It should be said that the first Mrs. Pickels was about 40 and her husband a few years younger. The

LEFT BEHIND IN A TAILOR SHOP.

Seesholtzes were about 30. Mrs. Pickels was the controlling spirit, according to all accounts. She had a way with her. When she was thwarted she had a habit of going into hysterics and then falling into a trance. Usually she had her way.

Both couples went through the form of sending outside for divorces. Pickels sent to Montana and Seesholtz to Pennsylvania. When they papers came in, as it is asserted they did without long delay, both couples were remarried.

The former Mrs. Seesholtz waited two months after the last wedding before she was united to Pickels. Then they, too, were married. The four, so they admit, lived very happily together in a Klondike cabin and there were no hard feelings.

The only complications have arisen since the four have returned fairly prosperous to the localities where they were known before the swap. Many of their friends had not heard about it and their surprise when Mrs. Pickels (formerly Mrs. Seesholtz) introduced Mrs. Seesholtz (formerly Mrs. Pickels) to them as "My dear friend, Mrs. Seesholtz," explaining at the same time that her own name was now Pickels, is better imagined than described. Some of them did not hesitate to express their opinions very freely.

But neither the Pickelses nor the Seesholtzes seemed to mind. They made arrangements to go into business together and were about to rent a store for that purpose when the restlessness of the gold hunter again came upon Mr. Pickels and a week ago he returned to the Klondike. Mrs. Pickels went back to Tacoma, where she is working in a tailor shop and awaiting her husband's return. Mr. and Mrs. Seesholtz are in the tailoring business in San Francisco. At present there is no sign of either couple again resorting to the divorce court to free themselves from marital ties.

His Love of the Truth.

The late John J. Bagley, during his second successful campaign on the republican ticket for governor of Michigan, spoke one evening at Kalamazoo, and at the beginning of his remarks alluded frankly to his lack of oratorical gifts. After he had finished, a man pushed forward, grasped his hand warmly and said: "Governor, I have been a life-long democrat, but at the coming election I shall vote for you." "Thank you," replied the governor, much gratified; "may I ask the particular reason for your change?" "Because you are the first speaker on either side in this campaign that I have heard tell the truth. You said when you began that you couldn't make much of a speech, and, by jinks, you can't!"

ATE FIVE MINCE PIES.

Act of Gluttony Which Ruined a Boy's Damage Suit Against a Street Railway.

Johnny Foehl ate five mince pies at one sitting, and this little feast, says the Philadelphia North American, cost him exactly $5,000. His suit against the Camden and Suburban Railway company for that amount for injuries sustained in being pushed from a car was progressing favorably to him the other day in the Camden court. Half a dozen doctors had sworn that he was an invalid as the result of the accident, when Willie Brower, one of Johnny's witnesses, in his rambling testimony, told of Johnny's love for pies.

Counsel for the trolley company saw a glimmer of hope in this.

NOT MUCH OF AN INVALID.

"Could he eat a whole pie?" was asked of Willie.

"Why, yes; he ate five within a few minutes last week," the boy replied.

The three lawyers who represented Johnny were on their feet in an instant, demanding of the court to know what mince pie had to do with Johnny Foehl being injured by a trolley car. They wanted this portion of the testimony stricken out.

"Well," declared counsel for the trolley company, "any boy who can eat five mince pies at one sitting is not very much of an invalid."

The court admitted the mince pie testimony. Having got into the case, the pies remained to a finish.

Counsel for the plaintiff wanted to bring witnesses to prove the pies were small five cent ones. They were willing to send for a pie to show the jury. The railway company's lawyers conceded that the pies were small, but contended that even so no invalid could eat five of them.

When all of the testimony was in the court, relieving the jury, declared that Johnny Foehl had not made out a case. The mince pie testimony had been fatal to it.

STYLISH THIEF CAUGHT.

New York Woman with Souvenir Craze Has Mean Act Revealed by X-Ray Light.

The X-ray machine proved an excellent thief-catcher at the regular meeting of the X-Ray society in its rooms in Madison avenue, New York, recently. Of course there was no thief present, but there was a handsomely gowned woman who has a souvenir craze and the X-ray prevented her from carrying a silver spoon to add to her collection.

While the members of the society and guests were marveling at the mysterious workings of the X-ray they began turning lights on each other. The handsomely gowned woman sat in the center of the room. She had come as the guest of one of the members. Dinner had preceded the exhibition.

While she sat smiling the light was suddenly turned her way. For an in-

"IT'S MERELY A SOUVENIR."

stant the physician who was handling the machine gazed through it. Then he suddenly burst out laughing.

"Why, you've got a spoon in your corsage."

The woman blushed to the roots of her hair. She rose to her feet and looked bewildered. Then she drew a silver spoon from her corsage and handed it to the physician.

"It's merely a souvenir of the occasion," she stammered. "I wanted some remembrance of the excellent time I have had."

Members of the society were sworn not to tell the incident, and above all things the name of the woman.

The number of silver spoons lost daily by Manager Boldt, of the Waldorf-Astoria, would pay the running expenses of an ordinary hotel. It has been suggested that the X-ray be used by the hotel managers.

His Hair Failed to Sprout.

A bald Hungarian was induced to try a couple of bottles of hair-restorative recommended by his barber, a Cincinnati artist. After finishing his second bottle he informed the barber that it was useless. The barber persuaded him to try a third bottle. "It's awful nasty stuff," said the bald man, "but, to please you, I'll drink another bottle. Remember, though, unless my hair sprouts, this will be the last."

ATTENTION LADIES

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BLACK VELVET RIBBON.

Black velvet ribbon in graduated widths is one of the favorite modes of decoration for transparent flowered materials.

A style that would be becoming to many people is the hat of white straw and crinoline threaded with black velvet ribbon, and this should have a brim turned up on the left side, where it is tied with black velvet ribbons in a double row.

Black velvet ribbon is wonderfully popular on all the millinery, and, as it is exceedingly becoming, women welcome the news gladly. Fashion is trying very hard to induce us to patronize the hat that bears a perfectly flat platelike crown, is tied at the back with a black velvet bow, and boasts as its only trimming a bandeau beneath the brim in the front made of flowers.

Tasseled bows of black velvet ribbon loops are another feature of dress decoration, and they seem to be used in various ways, as a finish at one side of the bodice, the collar and the belt, or ending rows of insertion on the skirt—for example, a pink muslin gown, striped vertically all around the skirt with black lace insertion, and at the end of each line, a little above the hem, is one of these loop bows.

We have become so accustomed to the large toque which turns back from the face that we greet these innovations with some doubt, and, indeed, they are not so universally becoming as our older friend; yet a very pretty girl will look well beneath the plate-shaped hat made of white crin, with a bandeau of pink roses resting on her hair in the front and a bow of black ribbon straight across the back, these velvet ribbons being induced to give a somewhat wide effect.

IN JOHNNY BULL'S DOMAIN.

It is stated that three-fourths of the Irish members of parliament are teetotalers.

London covers 75,000 acres, Leeds is next with 21,000, and Sheffield third with 9,650.

England imports 420 pounds of grain a year for each inhabitant of the country.

Within six years the New Zealand government has bought back of the original settlers 324,167 acres of land used for sheep runs and 1,630 families have found homes on them.

The movement for securing better cottage accommodation for the laborers in Ireland is alleged to be creating ill-feeling on the part of the farmers in the south of Ireland.

Glasgow's population is 760,329, an increase in ten years of 142,277, a growth comparing favorably with that of American cities. In 1801 Glasgow contained 77,385 inhabitants.

India and Ceylon have competed so successfully with China in the production of tea that, whereas in 1880 2,100,000 hundredweight of the leaf were exported from China, only 1,631,000 hundredweight left the country in 1899.

Tramps in England are fast growing fewer. In one county there were about half as many tramps last year as there were four years ago, and in another county there were not one-third as many. Enlistments for the army and navy are considered the cause of the decrease.

A Division.

Biggs—What do you call your twins?

Diggs—Henrietta.

Biggs—But that's only one name.

Diggs—Yes, but we divided it between them. We call the boy Henri and the girl Etta.—N. Y. World.

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The Negro Laments.

It is indeed sad to see the different s ates of the Union adopt Constitutional Amendments to their Constitutions disfranchising the Negro, who has been a faithful ally to this Republic.

Through the grace of God he was emancipated from slavery and his citizenship established which has enabled him to accumulate money and property and compete with his more fortunate fellow citizens in the American body politic. In several wars of recent dates the valor, patriotism and loyalty of the black man has never been questioned. The enemies of the government have been honored while her true defenders are being disfranchised, lynched and otherwise iltreated. Against his friends the colored man has stood to maintain a Nation which has no respect for him. Is this right or just? Is there no one to come to the defense of the black man? Does he deserve the treatment that he is receiving from those who endeavored to destroy the Union? When the colored man sees his wife, his children and his property taken away from him and be compelled to leave and seek refuge in a more congenial climate, are sufficient to make him lament. The advice of THE BEE to those who are weak is to make no resistance neither should the strong do anything to create disturbance. The time will soon come when all nationalities will live in peace and harmony.

The Constitutional Convention that is now in session at Richmond, Va., will no doubt put itself on record depriving the colored man of his right to cast his ballot. If the action of the several state goverments are right, the destiny of the Negro is doomed. If they are wrong then right will prevail and the lamentation of the Negro will come to an end. There is a God and a just one who will right all things.

Mr Erie Pettus, a member of the Alabama Constitutional Convention is only 24 years old but he makes up in fool-hardiness what he lacks in years and discretion. He introduced an amendment to the Alabama Constitution that "No negro, black man or person of African descent shall be allowed to vote in any federal State, County or municipal election in the State of Alabama." Some one ought to send this raving numb-skull a copy of the emancipation proclamation as he is laboring under the delusion that it is "befo de wah." Another delegate would have it arranged so that no colored man be allowed to sit on a jury even where one of his own race is on trial; while Senator Morgans' plan is to prohibit any negro from holding office in the State. It is said that of the 20 educational measures submitted more than half of them would have the public school money divided according the proportion which each race pays. While none of the above propositions is likely to become a part of the new State constitution it shows the intensity of race hatred which still exists. There is no doubt that the people who favor these propositions would gladly remand the entire colored race to slavery with all its horrors and nullify every thing that has been accomplished by the war of the rebellion.

It is unnatural for freemen to bear the oppressors wrong with patience and forbearance and it cannot be expected that peaceful relations will exist where one race is trying to plunge another into the depths of civil and political degradation. That a crisis will come sooner or later in which vengeance will be reeked upon the heads of the tormentors of the Negro race is not a new prophecy. If the enemies of the colored race who are sowing the dragons' teeth of malice and race proscription were aware of the deep rooted spirtit of rancor and revenge which is growing more and more intense among the colored people as their rights are being torn away they would call off their dogs.

The Black Cardinal.

The outlook in the south for the negro is bright, notwithstanding his oppresssion, physically and politically. President McKinley has, undoubtedly, opened a way whereby the better element of the Southern people will protect the negro. The colored man South is advancing. Let the ballot be restricted if the white man thinks that is right. Let human brutality and barbarism reign supreme if the white man thinks that is right. Right is bound to prevail and truth will reign supreme. There is a duty for the negro to perform. Booker T. Washington is the black cardinal from the south. He is opening the way for the colored man and before long the oppressed negro will be placed upon equality with the white man from an industrial point of view. The negro has tried politics in which he is a successful failure. He must devote his talents to something more beneficial. He must protect his fireside. His little ones need his tender care and support. Can he obtain them through politics? He must therefore see to it that his hands receive such training that will be of some benefit to him. Booker T. Washington then is the black Cardinal from the South.

Referring to the Southern industrial convention in Philadelphia, the *Boston Globe* says "It remains to be seen how much the acquisition of fresh capital and new population will be facilitated by the wholesale disfranchisement of the Negro aad the ghastly methods of lynching that are still persisted in the South." It will be a long time before the tide of emigration will be turned southward, the star of the empire continues westward. European emigrants do not like the Southern labor system. It is too much like the old federal system. Admiting its vast capacity for supplying raw material such as cotton, iron, oil, tobacco, lumber, rice and sugar, the South cannot hope for the full deveolpment of her resources so long as a tendency is shown to deprive a large class of suffrage by the unequal administration of law.

President McKinley in his inaugural address said that "lynching must not be tolerated in a great and civilized country like the United States; courts, not mobs, must execute the penalties of the law." Yet in defiance of this admonition, enlightened public sentiment and the righteous judgemon of the whole civilized world it seems difficult to suppress the lynching of the colored people in the South. It has taken the form of a sort of craze, a moral leprosy that is so contagious that if one town happens to have a lynching scrape it effects the whole surrounding country until lynching becomes epidemic. This savagery has been going on in the South under one pretext or another ever since emancipation. Is it not time to call a halt and make in the direction of christian civilization?

A Good Advice.

The address to the graduating class by Commissioner Mcfarland on last Tuesday evening was timely: This distinguished gentleman never fails to give that which is beneficial. Unlike many people when place in a similar position, his utterances are simple kindly and logical. And just such talk is the kind for young graduates

Notley Hall.

The report that there have been arrests at Notley Hall, the colored excursion grounds is unfounded. The trouble is that the prosecuting officer of Prince George County annoy the management of Notely Hall and not the excursionists. Certain privileges that are granted at other river landings in Maryland have attempted to be denied to the managers of the colored grounds. This is what the complaint is. There have been no arrests whatever of colored people on these grounds as the order is better at Notely Hall and in this city, at the wharf landing, than at any of the river landings. Manager Wollen deserves credit for the fine order he has at Notely Hall.

Defeated the Bombast.

The Hon. (!) Harry C. Smith, the Cleveland, Ohio Bombast, has been defeated for the Ohio Legislature by the Hon. Wm. Clifford, the man he had removed from a place no other Negro has been able to get. Mr. Clifford is a gentleman and has the confidence of the Ohio people. He is a Hanna man. Shake Old Boy.

Our Schools.

The closing exercises of the public schools this year surpassed all others that have ever taken place in this city. The success of the schools has been due to the good management of the Board of Education.

The constitutional convention of Virginia is the thing just now.

The Afro-American Council will meet to resolve again.

If the negro will cease talking a little and go to work it will be better for him.

Delegate Wilcox is doing some good work for his people.

Presidential aspirants are springing up

The presecuting attorney of Prince George, Co., Md. will have some things to explain to the colored voters next fall.

Give a fool a little power and he will over do the thing.

Appoint a fool on the bench and he will soon display his ignorance of law.

The less law you discuss with some judges the better you are off.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Miss Josephine Bowen Holman, an Indianapolis girl who is to marry Marconi, is herself an enthusiastic laboratory worker and has devoted a great deal of her attention in that line to electricity.

Countess Minto, wife of Canada's governor general, has written a letter to the mayor of Ottawa stating her willingness to become the head of a movement to establish cottage hospitals throughout Canada.

From the fact that Gen. Miles has taken to walking exercise, in which he indulges freely, it is hinted that the handsome soldier fears a growing waistband and has turned pedestrian with the view of averting coming calamity.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese representative in this country, is now regarded as a rival of Senator Depew in after-dinner oratory. No other foreign minister to America has ever won such success in this way as the eloquent and witty oriental.

Thomas Sidney Cooper is the oldest painter actively engaged in the pursuit of his art. He is now 98 years old and as early as 1820 was making a living as theatrical scene painter. Since then he has exhibited 230 pictures at the English Royal academy.

Shimada Sekko, the noted Japanese artist, has arrived in California and will pass a year or so in this country before going to Europe. Mr. Sekko comes of artistic ancestry, and, though but 35 years of age, has great renown, besides many medals and diplomas. Several of his works have been purchased by members of the Japanese royal family.

How It Happened.

"And several of your party actually perished!" exclaimed the Ordinary Person, incredulously.

"Yes," insisted the arctic explorer. "You see, our supply of last boot-leg was not properly canned and ptomaines developed!"—Puck.

He Knew What It Was.

"I have the key to her heart!" exclaimed the successful suitor, jubilantly.

"You must have robbed a bank," was the reply of his disgruntled rival. —Chicago Post.

INTERESTING FACTS.

Seven pounds of American flour will make as much bread as eight pounds of English flour.

Some historians say that the manufacture of silk was introduced into Spain by the Moors.

Only four widows of soldiers who fought in the American revolution now remain on Uncle Sam's pension roll. Seven years ago there were 13.

Immature wood, that is the wood of a tree which has not attained its full growth, is said not to be so durable as the wood of a full-grown tree.

Houses which are damp because of proximity to undrained land may be rendered more habitable by planting the laurel and sunflower near them.

Wood is not generally well seasoned by a very high temperature. If the heat is too great the moisture escapes very rapidly and the wood is liable to crack or split.

Russia adopted the metric system from January 14 of the present year. Great Britain and the United States are the only civilized countries that have not adopted it.

Prescott, being almost blind, required ten years to prepare "Ferdinand and Isabella;" the "Conquest of Mexico" required six years and the "Conquest of Peru" four.

OF THE BLOOD ROYAL.

The czar reads many books, but seldom picks up a newspaper.

George III. had the family taint of lunacy, and for many years was insane.

Empress Elizabeth of Russia was one of the stoutest women of her time.

Charles Martel, or Charles the Hammer, carried a mace weighing 30 pounds.

The king of Siam wears what is probably the richest state attire of any reigning monarch. The jewels worn on such occasions are valued at over £200,000.

When the dowager empress of Germany first came to the Berlin court it was remarked to Baron Humboldt, then an old man of 90, that the prince, her husband, deferred to her in everything. "Very properly so," replied the great scientist, "she is the wiser man of the two."

By a curious chance, George, the second son of the king of Denmark, has reigned for a longer period over Greece than his father has over his native kingdom, George having been elected king of the Hellenes in March, 1863, while King Christian did not ascend the throne until six months later.

SEVERAL LITTLE MATTERS.

Georgia has a hypnotist who declares he can put a man on a bicycle and make him win a race in spite of himself.

The largest cut stones known are in the Temple of the Inn at Baalbec. Many are more than 60 feet long, 20 feet broad and are of unknown depth.

A white object can be seen at a distance of 17,250 times its own diameter in strong sunlight—that is to say, a white disc a foot across can be seen 17,250 feet away.

The new hospital at the University of Virginia (Charlottesville) was opened on the anniversary of the birth of Mr. Jefferson, the founder of the institution. Founder's day will be observed annually hereafter.

A number of young filbert trees have been sent to the agricultural department from Greece. The nuts from these trees are the largest and have the finest flavor of any filberts the department has yet discovered, and every effort is to be made to encourage their growing.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

The dusting of the books in the library of the house of lords costs £50 a year.

The Mexican volcano Popocatapetl was utilized as a source of sulphur more than 400 years ago.

Field rations of an English soldier include 16 ounces of meat, and 24 ounces of bread, those of a German 8 ounces of meat and 28 ounces of bread.

Two thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven unaddressed letters posted in English letter boxes were found to contain nearly £10,000 in cash, notes and cheques.

Since the end of the war with France in 1871, Germany, without increasing her territory in Europe, has increased her population from 41,000,000 to 56,000,000.

On the occasion of the eightieth birthday of Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria, a Munich newspaper called attention to the fact that no journalist benefited by the attendant amnesty, for the simple reason that none had been imprisoned—in striking contrast to Prussia.

UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG.

Newfoundland, Iceland and Ireland are all very nearly the same size.

India produces 170,000 out of the world's crop of 800,000 tons of tobacco.

Sidney, Australia, kitchens are generally on the top floor. Clothes are dried on the roof.

Twelve hundred and thirty-six miles of wire fencing against rabbits have been built by the Australian government.

The discovery of coal in the Klondike has brought forth an order from Ottawa that a royalty must be paid on coal, just as on gold. This order was recently received at Dawson and caused a general protest, as consumers say the price of fuel is already sufficiently high without the addition of royalty.

AT THE PAN-AMERICAN.

The Louisiana exhibit at the Pan American exposition will occupy 2,000 square feet of space.

Canada's exhibit at the Pan-American exposition will occupy a space of about 3,000 square feet.

New York state will have about 4,000 square feet of space for its exhibit at the Pan-American exposition.

Arrangements have been made to send the miniature Ferris wheel, which has been on exhibition at San Francisco several years, to Buffalo as part of the California exhibition. It will be filled with California dried fruit.

Three million logs in one massive pile make a very interesting sight. A large photograph of such a pile at Amburg, Wis., and 30 other interesting views will form a part of the exhibit of the lumber industries of northern Wisconsin, at the Pan-American exposition.

There will be only one building at the Pan-American exhibition in Buffalo designed in its entirety by a woman, and that one is the structure which will represent the states of New England. The woman whose brilliancy as an architect has gained her this honor is Miss Josephine Wright Chapman, of Boston.

INDIVIDUALITIES.

The outdoor sporting tastes of the emperor of Japan range from lawn tennis to football.

Arthur James Balfour, first lord of the British treasury, is a fine pianist and music is his hobby.

Mrs. Alice Burnhill Bruce, who recently died at Columbus, O., leaves nearly 300 lineal descendants. She was 94 years old.

The sultan has presented the czar with a magnificent table, with all accessories for smoking. It has been manufactured at the Yildiz factory and is embellished with his majesty's portrait, set in diamonds.

Ex-Senator Roger O. Mills, of Texas, is rapidly becoming an oil baron. His income from oil lands he owns in the Beaumont district of the Lone Star state is over $15,000 per month, with no sign of exhaustion in the greasy flow.

Grover Cleveland is now for the second time the only living ex-president. Once before he enjoyed this distinction, none of his predecessors being alive after the death of Rutherford B. Hayes, January 17, 1893. Within seven weeks, however, Mr. Harrison's name was added to the list.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

Ammonia cleans hair brushes; dry them bristles down.

A bit of blotting paper and a hot iron take out a grease spot.

A good hair wash: One pint water, one ounce sal soda, one-quarter ounce cream of tartar.

On one of the Indian reservations in New York state is a toy factory which employs several hundred Indians all the year around. The toys manufactured here are being shipped all over the world.

George W. Lederer, the theatrical manager, has a scheme for building in New York a duplicate of the big London hippodrome, to contain a circus, a theater and a vaudeville house. He has had an offer of 20 different sites.

Dust and Bacteria.

Some interesting facts concerning the comparative number of particles of dust and bacteria in the air were communicated to the Royal institution recently by Dr. Allen Macfayden. Using Aitken's dust-counter, he found in an open suburb of London 20,000 dust particles in every cubic centimeter of air, while in the heart of the great town the number of particles, in the same volume of air, was 500,000 In the open air of London there was on the average only one micro-organism to every 38,300,000 particles of dust, and in the air of a room amongst 184,000,000 dust particles only one organism could be detected. These facts, Dr. Macfayden said, illustrate the poverty of the air in micro-organisms even when it is very dusty. Their continued existence is rendered difficult through the influence of dessication and sunlight. Drying up is one of nature's favorite methods of getting rid of bacteria.—Science.

Golden Carpets at Auction.

According to a Lisbon correspondent two magnificent carpets, presented by the Infanta Donna Sanche to the royal convent of St. Antonio in 1500, have just been sold by auction at the municipal chamber to pay for repairs at the convent and church. The sale of the carpets, which were Persian, about 18 feet square, embroidered with real gold, caused much excitement. The most eager bidders were two groups, French and German. Bidding began at $4,440, and the Frenchmen secured the prize for $8,540, which is regarded as nearly $5,000 below the real value. Two other equally splendid carpets from the Estrella convent were also announced for sale, but public feeling has become so strong that the sale has been countermanded.—N. Y. Sun.

Hard on Tobacco Chewers.

Spitting on the sidewalk is prohibited in St. Paul, Minn. The penalty is a fine of from one dollar to $50, or imprisonment from one to 60 days. In that city it is also illegal to throw a cigar stub or fruit peeling on the sidewalk.

Equalizing Matters.

Gladys—Ferdy says he talks all night in his sleep.

Edith—Oh, well, he sleeps all day in his talk; so what's the difference?—

LITERARY LITTER.

In the United Kingdom 173,346 people are engaged in making books, newspapers, prints and maps.

Qmar Khayyam, the great Persian poet, philosopher and astronomer, died in the year 1123, and for over 700 years little more than his name was known in Europe.

Maurice Thompson, author of "Alice of Old Vincennes," "Witchery of Archery" and other clever books, who died at his home at Crawfordsville, Ind., recently, was one of the greatest archers since Robin Hood.

Capt. Dreyfus' forthcoming book, entitled "Five Years of My Life," will deal solely with his first trial, his public degradation, and his imprisonment on Devil island. The Rennes trial will not be discussed until the next volume.

One of the finest living critics of pure literature is Rev. A. Ainger, master of the temple in London, who is also noted as a biographer and editor of Charles Lamb. He is the highest authority on the life and writings of "Elia."

"Abbottsford," Walter Scott's beautiful house, is to be let, with its 1,300 acres of shooting. The novelist's family have always found the place an expensive one to maintain. It is now owned by his great-granddaughter, Mrs. Maxwell Scott.

When Tennyson was nearly 60 years of age, and his fame might fairly be assumed to be world-wide, Edward Moxon, the publisher, decided to approach Gustave Dore and commission him to illustrate the "Idylls of the King." After Dore had considered the proposals, he asked: "Who, then, is this M. Tennyson?"

TO PRESERVE CUT FLOWERS.

Never place cut flowers in a draught or in sunlight.

In cutting the ends, snip them off at right angles to the stalk.

Do not allow the ends of the stems to rest on the bottom of the vase.

Do not place flowers near or under lights—gas or lamp—when it can be avoided.

Change the water each day, and at the same time again cut the ends of the flower stems.

The ends of the stems of all flowers should be cut off before they are placed in water. It is better to strip the leaves from that part of the stem which will be immersed.

Maidenhair fern should be kept rolled up in moistened paper and on the ice, or, with the stems in the water, in a cool place, until ready for use. In this way it will last for some time.

Mignonette is generally grown in a cool house, and for this reason often droops when first placed in a heated room. It is well to put it in the ice-box in water, for a time, when it will revive, "harden," and, if properly cared for each day, last a long time.

Many flowers do more satisfactorily if placed in water with the chill off until the stems have become filled, and are then allowed to stand in an ice chest, or very cool place, for a time. Roses will occasionally revive if placed in ice water—always with the ends of the stems previously cut.

USELESS LITTLE BITS.

In Germany a merchant was recently fined for using a quotation from the Bible as the beginning of an advertisement.

Sara Bernhardt's latest gown is said to have cost $7,000. It is decorated with diamonds and turquoises and the skins of 200 ermines were required to line the train.

Hetty Green was in Boston the other day and was invited to visit a theater in the evening. The richest woman in America declined, saying she did not have "any clothes good enough."

When Mr. Hare got his first London engagement he was paid ten dollars a week for playing Sam Gerridge in "Caste." A few years later he declined an offer of $500 a week to play the same part. "Circumstances alter cases," in the copy-book phrase.

Col. Sharpe, assistant commissary general of the army, is a strong believer in the policy of giving soldiers a liberal supply of sweetmeats. "When you give the boys candy," says he, "they don't want to drink whisky. You never saw an old toper eating candy. I think the men now in the Philippines should have three-quarters of a pound per month each. That's what we are sending them."

STUBBORN FACTS.

The average number of medical students in London is 549.

An acre of growing wheat uses 6C tons of water a month.

There are 1,150,000 civil law suits per year in England; 708,000 in France.

British farmers and gardeners used £32,000,000 worth of fertilizers yearly.

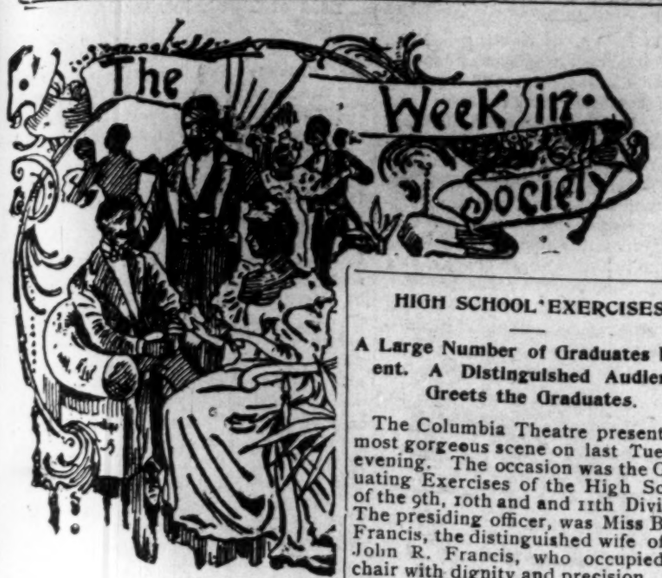
Europe grows but 27,000,000 acres of maize, against 73,000,000 in the United States.

Twenty-nine thousand five hundred stray dogs are taken up in London streets in a single year.

The letter "y" occurs 22 times in each 1,000 letters in English; in Spanish, 5 times; in French, 2.

If 33 pounds' pull move a wagon over wood pavement, a pull of 147 pounds will be needed to move the same vehicle over a newly-graveled road.

British friendly societies have a membership of 1,100,000, and a capital of £13,000,000, against 1,252,000 members of French societies. The capital of the latter is, however, under £6,000,000.



Miss Rachael Guy has an appealing and sweet voice.

Miss Hattie Hamer left last Saturday for Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. T. L. Jones and children will go to Atlantic City, June 30.

Miss Gertrude Hawkins of 313 3d St. S. W., will leave the city for Genever, N. Y., Tuesday, June 25th.

The wedding bells will ring on June 26 at 8 o'clock for Miss Ella Dulaney and Mr. Ross Pliar.

There is a lady in Washington who exerts the same influence over most people; that music and flowers produces.

Rev. F. Grimkie of the fifteenth st. Presbyterian church denounced arduously and emphatically round dancing.

Attorneys T. L. Jones and W. Calvin Chase and others will leave for the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., July 1.

Southerners feel much humiliated that it is said the worse disciplined public office is held, but not ruled, by a product of the south.

Mr. J. L. Mack left the city for Thousand Islands Thursday morning.

Mrs. G. A. Mack his wife left for Atlantic City, N. J. today where she will remain some time.

The men who say there are no ladies in Washington will find it won't do them any good nor the girls here any harm as every one will consider the source.

Music and flowers have intrensic value to most people. They exert a subtle irresistable charm. In the midst of them there is a delightful, soothing tranquility.

Editor T. Thomas Fortune of the New York Age accompanied by Prof. Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee Institute called on the Editor of THE BEE Tuesday.

The marriage of Miss Ella Lloyd Dulany and Mr. Charles Daniel Ross will take place Wednesday, June 26, 8 o'clock at Robert's Chapel M. E. Church, Alex, Va. At home 818 17th st. n. e. this city June 30th 5 to 7.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Anderson Taylor have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter Miss Jennetta to Mr. John C. Nickins. The marriage will take place Tuesday evening July 2, at 8 o'clock in Shiloh Baptist Church. Reception from 8:30 to 10:30 p. m. 1453 Pierce Place, northwest.

The colored people in Chicago are tired of being refused good seats in the theatres and are undeavoring to establish a play house where only negro talent will be employed, and where they can sit in any part of the house unrestrained.

A white drug store refused to serve soda to colored people until opposition came to their neighborhood. Now they condescend to receive them. It will be well if the soda chokes every colored person silly enough to purchase it.

The closing exercises of the "Total Abstinence Society" of St. Augustine Church will be held next Tuesday, June 25th, at 8 P. M. Musical and Literary Program. Addresses by Miss Ella M. Boston and others. Everybody is welcome.

Miss Clara Chase, and Mr. L. A. Knox will be married on Wednesday evening June 26th at the residence of her parents 822 13th st n. e. at 5 o'clock p. m. Reception from 6 to 8 p. m. At home after July 6th 507 north, 25th st. St. Joseph, Mo.

Register J. W. Lyons left the city for Philadelphia, Pa. on last Monday afternoon, to stand as bestman to editor J. C. Asbury who was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Bowser of that city last Tuesday evening. There was a distinguished number of guests present. The register returned to the city Wednesday.

Miss Beatrice Warrick presented a picture of girlish sweetness while about to depart for the exercises at the High School where she was to graduate. She was clad in a parsian lawn. A tricked flounce trimmed with lace adorned the skirt, the waste was of tucks and inserting having a bolero edged with accordian plaiting. A bow of white ribbon was worn in her hair and white gloves covered a pair of tiny hands.

Lincoln Would Take a Case.

All clients knew that, with "Old Abe" as their lawyer, they would win their case "if it was fair; if not, that it was a waste of time to take it to him, says Gen. J. H. Littlefield in Success. After listening some time one day to a would-be client's statement, with his eyes on the ceiling, he swung round in his chair and exclaimed: "Well, you have a pretty good case in technical law, but a pretty bad one in equity and justice. You'll have to get some other fellow to win this case for you. I couldn't do it. All the time while standing talking to that jury I'd be thinking: 'Lincoln, you're a liar,' and I believe I would forget myself and say it out loud."

HIGH SCHOOL EXERCISES.

A Large Number of Graduates Present. A Distinguished Audience Greets the Graduates.

The Columbia Theatre presented a most gorgeous scene on last Tuesday evening. The occasion was the Graduating Exercises of the High School of the 9th, 10th and and 11th Division. The presiding officer, was Miss Bettie Francis, the distinguished wife of Dr. John R. Francis, who occupied the chair with dignity and precision.

The Order of Exercises was as follows:

Overtnre . Popular Texas . Boettger
March . Modern Life . Scouton
Invocation . Rev. Sterling Brown
Waltz . Wilhelmina . Hall
Conferring of Diplomas by Hon. H. B. F. Macfarland, President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
March . Iroquois . Losey
Address . Prof. Kelly Miller
Waltz . Beaux and Belles . Rosey
Benediction
March . Boune Nuit . Lentzberg

The graduates were from the Academic, Scientific and Business Courses. Prof. Robert H. Terrell, the Principal, should feel proud of the fine presentation of his school. He certainly deserves credit.

Mrs. Francis in introducing Prof. Kelly Miller said in part: An address to the graduates is to be delivered by one, who, possibly needs no introduction to this audience. One who represents morally and intellectually the highest possibilities of his race and stands a living example as to what industry and perseverance can do for the individual. The Normal and High Schools Committee when looking for some one to give words of counsel and advice to these young people just starting out in life, could find no person more fitted to the task than Prof. Kelly Miller of Howard University.

It gives me great pleasure to present Prof. Kelly Miller to you.

Mrs. Bettie R. Francis.

Prof. Kelly Miller made the address of the evening. Education, he said had five objects. One was knowledge, another the development of character, the third the inculcation of patriotism; fourth, the teaching of conservatism; fifth, the lesson of service to brother, friend and foe.

THE ROAD TO SOLID SUCCESS.

"Your country will respond to your affections," he said. Think not that a land is glorified only by patriotism of its renowned warriors and statesmen; it is the love of the common people that makes the deepest impression upon the human heart."

Again he said: "Put your character, intelligence, and enthusiasm into what ever your hands find to do. It is only those who have proved their efficiency and faithfulness over a few things that deserves to be promoted to rulership over many. The Arbiter of sucuess is a cruel master, reaping where he has not sown, gathering where he has not strewn, and demanding the fruits of harvest where he has not planted seeds of advantage.

"And yet the world was never so full of opportunities as it is to-day; nor has there ever been a louder call for competent laborers to work in its vineyard. It is not those who get more than they give, that the world delights to honor, but rather those who give more than they get. Those who have found society weak and left it strong, found it poor and left it rich, found it wicked and left it virtuous; these are they whose deeds are preserved in song and story."

In a dignified manner Mrs. Francis introduced Mr. Macfarland and said in part as follows: The diplomas will now be presented to the graduating class by one, whom we all know and honor for his untiring interest in the promotion of good citizenship in the District of Columbia. One whose entire interests are not wholly absorbed in the Police department, the Fire department and various other departments but who gives to the public schools their due proportion knowing as he does that the highest standard of citizenship can more readily be obtained in any community by giving to it the best educational facilities possible. I refer to Com. Macfarland, President of the Board of Commissioners. As a further evidence of the interest which Commissioner Macfarland takes in the public schools and especially the school represented here to night, I wish to state that when the Normal and High School Committee had despaired of obtaining a theatre in which to hold our graduating exercises it was he who generously came forward and secured this beautiful theatre for us. I take this opportunity of expressing not only the thanks of the Committee but that of the graduates and teachers of the high school and of this most appreciative audience.

ADDRESS OF MR. MACFARLAND.

"We mingle hopeful good wishes with our congratulations to-night. Pessimism is as much out of place as cynicism. This is the best time the world has ever known, the new century opens with glorious promise and well-equipped graduates of its first year who face opportunities such as were never seen before. There are men and women in this audience who can remember when the young of the race had practically no opportunities. They have lived to see the shackles stricken off, the barred doors opened and the means provided by the state for the development of the colored youth. Those who have witnessed the transformation of these conditions in a period incredibly brief may well say, "This is the Lord's doing, marvelous in our eyes." It is true that you graduates also face difficulties. So does everybody in this world. It is well for us that we do. Our difficulties are our helpers, strengthening and enobling us, if we will only meet them bravely. "The hero is not fed on sweets, daily his own heart he eats." And there must be heroism in some degree if there is to be any success. Stand on your own feet, fight your fight faithfully, keep your honor clean and your ideals high and you are sure to win. No one can prevent you from winning real success except yourself. Real success does not necessarily mean gold and silver or any of the other material rewards of this world, although it does not exclude them. But it does mean honest, hard-working, self-respectful independence, and above all, it means high character and honorable reputation. There is no new success and no new rule of success. The aim of life and the way of life are found in the Book of God. To obey it is to succeed. To disobey it is to fail, even though appearances may sometimes delude you into thinking otherwise. And in that unalterable law lies our greatest hope for you and for the future of your people. For, like every other race, only in greater degree than most of them, yours is constantly watched and judged, and the verdict at any one time will depend upon how nearly you and other individuals who have had your exceptional training impress the men and women around you. You have a double duty, therefore. You must act for yourselves and you must act for your race. You must win confidence for yourselves and respect for it, and by doing one you do the other. Believe me the great majority of the people around you wish you well, and, if they do not help, they will not hinder you. Do your duty thoroughly beginning with the little things and the next things, be courteous, be hopeful and courageous and the community will be proud of you.

WITH THE MORNING'S MAIL.

The postage stamp sticks to one thing until it gets there.—Boston Budget.

Three hundred designs for a new issue of Swiss postage stamps have been submitted to the federal council, which has appointed a committee to determine the most suitable patterns.

The London general post office has been pulled down in order that its site may be occupied by a larger and more convenient building. The razed structure had been occupied since 1815.

The domestic rate of postage which has for years existed between the United States and Canada and the United States and Mexico, now also holds good between the United States and Cuba.

In Australia great delays in the transmission of the mail occur frequently because of the protracted drought to which that country is subject. During the dry season the dusty deserts of Queensland and other sections of the country are impassable, even for camels. The postal authorities are endeavoring to devise a method whereby the delays may be obviated.

An interesting part of the German parcels post department is the room where the packages sent by soldiers are received. Soldiers are allowed to send parcels at the low rate of 20 pfennigs (five cents) up to three kilograms (about six and a half pounds) weight, regardless of distance. During the last year 3,562,300 soldiers' packages, with a value of 712,560 marks, were sent.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

One hundred cod-livers yield one gallon of oil.

British railways carry 350,000 tons of fish in a year.

The United Kingdom has 850 blast furnaces, France 570.

Great Britain spent £1,600,000 on currants and raisins last year.

England beat Ireland, Wales, and Scotland at water polo last year.

Ten English houses hold, on an average, 54 people; 10 German, 80 people.

Prague holds the record in glove-making, exporting 5,000,000 pairs a year.

The biggest fresh-water lake in the world is Superior, equal in size to Ireland.

The deepest lake in Europe is Constance, 1,027 feet. It is equal in area to the Isle of Man.

Norwegians eat more potatoes than Irish people, the average being 500 pounds each a year.

There is a house in Lombard street, London, which rented at £25 in 1665, and now rents at £2,600.

No dyeing was done in England till the year 1608. Before that, dyed stuffs came from Holland.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lincoln Memorial Church and Sunday School,

Corner Eleventh and R Streets, Northwest.

Cordially invite you and your friends to accompany them on their select family Excusion to GLYMONT, Thursday June 27, 1901.

Steamer RIVER QUEEN

Will leave her Wharf 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. returning, leave GLYMONT 4 and 10 o'clock p. m. Arriving in the city in time for Cars.

MUSIC BY THE MONUMENTAL ORCHESTRA, PROF. CHARLES HAMILTON LEADER.

Refreshments in abundance. Fare round trip,

35 cents, - - Children 20 cents.

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IF you want a beautiful Brooche, a Hand Painted Miniature Picture FREE, Send at once YOUR PHOTOGRAPH on Tin-Type and Receive a Hand Painted Brooche. These brooches are put in rolled gold frames. Every one guaranteed. Send one dollar for 6 months subscription for THE BEE or two dallars for one year. If you send in your subscription for six months with your picture you will receive one Brooch of yourself or any one whose picture you may send, One Years subscription will entitle you to Two Brooches. Call and see samples or send your Subsription with Photograph or tin-type to

The Bee Printing Co

Looked the Part.

Tommy—You wore a red suit and horns at the masked ball last night, didn't you?

Mr. Hoamly—Why, no. I went as a cavalier.

Tommy—I guess pop was mistaken, then. He said he saw you and you looked like the devil.—Philadelphia Press.

Both Indignant.

"See here!" cried the irate politician, "you called me a trickster and a jobber in your paper."

"Yes," replied the editor, "I discovered that misprint just this moment. I have sent for the guilty compositor to come here and explain."

"Oh, come off. You can't shift the blame on him."

"What! Why, you idiot, don't you suppose I know what I wrote? I made it 'a trickster and a robber,' and I wrote it plain."—Philadelphia Press.

Placing the Blame.

"To what do you attribute your gout and dyspepsia?"

"These temperance crusades doctor."

"I am afraid I do not understand How are the temperance people responsible?"

"They caused the hotels to only sell Sunday drinks with full meals. Some Sundays I eat eight full meals."—Chicago Daily News.

Victim of Circumstances.

"I am sensible of the honor you do me, Mr. Mitchell, in the proposal of marriage you have just made," said the young lady, with a slight curl of the lip, "but circumstances over which I have no control compel me to decline the honor."

"What are those circumstances?" demanded the young man.

"Your circumstances, Mr. Mitchell."—Tit-Bits.

Friendly Treatment Bad Enough.

Towne—I'd hate to have that man for an enemy.

Browne—Who is he?

"I don't know, but he punched my head once."

"Well, if he wasn't an enemy, I'd like to—"

"O, you see it was all a mistake. After he punched me he said: 'Excuse me, Buddy, I took yer fur a friend o' mine.'"—Philadelphia Press.

A Sense of Regret.

"Don't you think a man ought to look up to his ancestors?" asked the man of aristocratic tendencies.

"Yes," answered the prosaic person. "But the trouble about so many distinguished ancestors of a century or so is that they insisted on going out and getting into fights instead of learning to read and write."—Washington Star.

Proof Positive.

Cassidy—I heard a man the day sayin' thot Adam and Eve war Chinese.

Finnigan—Tut, tut! Shure annywan cud tell they war Irish.

"Is it so?"

"Av coorse. They war evicted, so they must 'a' been Irish."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

OUR New Spring Stock of Furniture, Go-Carts, Mattings, Carriages, and Refrigerators Is Now Ready. Quality is the first consideration here, ALWAYS—and for this reason we have gained and maintained the confidence of our patrons. Next to quality in importance is the fact that our credit prices are lower in many instances than guaranteed qualities sell for in other stores. Our kind of credit is given as an accommodation to our patrons—a mark appreciation for their patronage.

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the Baby Carriage of Go-Cart here just as economically as cash will in any other store. The new spring patterns are the richest and handsomest we have ever seen. They are fitted with every modern improvement—including patent wheel brakes, parasol holders, &c. You will find Carriages and Go-Carts here at all prices—and all on easy payments. We sell the very best aud most durable grades of Chinese and Japanese Mattings—and we guarantee satisfaction with every yard. We tack them down free of cost. Of course you know we are complete homefurnishers from kitchen to parlor—and on credit. Payments arranged to suit you—weekly or monthly.

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If you have a set of teeth that do not fit perfectly we will take the teeth and make a new plate (useing the same teeth) perfect in every respect for $2.

10 per cent Reduction on all work of $3.00 more for the next 30 days.

Arrangements have been made by which invalids or others unable to come to the office can be visited at their homes and the dental work done there. Write to us for particulars.

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Buy pure food that appeals to your appetite.

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Breads, baked by Boston Baking Co., fill the, bill. There are the

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A PEACH-LIKE complexion obtained if used as directed. Will turn the skin of a black or brown person four or five shades lighter, and a mulatto person perfectly white. In forty-eight hours a shade or two lighter will be noticeable. It does not turn the skin in spots but bleaches out white, the skin remaining beautiful without continual use. Will remove wrinkles, freckles, dark spots, pimples or bumps or black heads, making the skin very soft and smooth. Small pox pits, tan, liver spots removed without harm to the skin. When you get the color you wish, stop using the preparation.

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that goes in every one dollar box is enough to make anyone's hair grow long and straight, and keeps it from falling out. Highly perfumed and makes the hair soft and easy to comb. Many of our customers say one of our dollar boxes is worth ten dollars, yet we sell it for one dollar a box.

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In any case where it fails to do what we claim, we will return the money or send a box free of charge. Packed so that no one will know contents except receiver.

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123 West Broad Street,
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THE ELECTRICAL WORLD,

Six hundred thousand persons are employed in the electrical industries of the United States and about $4,000,000,000 is invested in them.

Prof. Robenan, the Berlin electrical expert, who is studying the applicability of electric traction to the Trans-Siberian railroad, states that within ten years one will be able to travel around the world in 22 days.

Plans are about completed to close up the gaps between New York and Philadelphia and complete a trolley line between the two big cities. The tracks of a couple of steam roads are to be used for a portion of the way and a high rate of speed is expected. The promoters say that the full fare each way will be one dollar. The round trip between the two places by the steam roads is four dollars.

THEY SAY—

The latest fad is to banquet yourself.

Some people imagine that they are great.

The most successful man is the one that succeeds.

Don't tell all you know, but when you tell a thing stick to it.

Treat your friends well it is best in the long run.

Do yur duty and nothing more can be expected from you.

A talkative man is like a talkative woman, both are dangerous.

The appointment of the New Justices of the Peace will not be made for some time.

A number will apply but a few will be chosen.

Nothing is certain in life until it is made certain.

It is not the man who makes the most noise that you should watch.

Watch the silent or the quiet man.

The most dangerous man is the silent one.

Recorder Cheatham has given a new bond.

He will have four more years as Recorder.

Do what you think is best and then you will succeed.

Hold your own council. It will pay you.

When people began to magnify their own importance, let them go ahead.

A small fry will soon waste away.

A grining man or woman should be watched.

If you have a good friend hold to him.

ou can very seldom find one in whom you like to confide.

Momentary admiration will soon y away.

Watch it closely and you will be convinced.

The only person that you can trust is the one that you have tried in the hour of need.

THE BEE is the paper that you should read.

Don't attempt to fool your friend always.

Speak the truth always it will pay you.

Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

The President will return soon then you will see office seekers by the scorce.

If the northern negro conld only be convinced that he is not as important as he thinks he is, he would succeed better.

Register Lyons will convince his breathren North that he is a little more than what they think he is.

The greatest burden the negro race has, is some negro office holders.

Deputy Register Adams is a well informed man.

Send in your contributions to D. B. McCary for the Florida suffers.

Let the South see that there is some patriotism among the negroes of the North.

Is this a world of trouble or what?

Something new will turn up some day.

We fly high some times but we must come to the ground for food.

There are to be 600 or more discharged from the Census Office next month.

There will be a change in many of the departments in July,

The Pan American Exposition will be largely attend after the adjournment of the schools.

Never dislike a person because others do.

If you have secrets keep them, it is best.

It is always best to hold your own counsel and then you will have no fear of other people knowing what you should have kept.

Too many confidential friends are dangerous.

It is not wise to make winesses testify against you.

Never allow a person to tell you something on your friend and tell you not to tell.

We often over due the thing. It is sometimes too late to recall.

Be true and honest to those who are true to you.

Several Colored Attorneys want to be Justices.

Several will apply but a few chosen.

The petition for the Rrecordership will be weighed in the balances and found wanting.

Don't be alarmed because you hear a noise.

The South is still blooming.

Both Judges must be reappointed under the bill.

The world is full of trouble.

Presidential candidates are springing up.

Iowa doesn't want the place.

Lookout for Doliver.

Watchmen around the District building should wear uniforms.

Commissioner Macfarland knows how to talk.

Speak the truth always, it will pay you.

Some people know it all in their own estimation.

The Democratic Party South will split.

There is to be a new element south.

Be good and honest in your dealings with your fellow man.

China is suffering under a severe defeat.

Robert W. Wilcox is a true blue.

He speaks well of President McKinley.

There is nothing that transpires that can be hidden from our detective force.

Speak what you know, if it is the truth.

The truth does a great deal of harm sometimes.

It is the truth that kills.

It never dies.

A lie will rise sometimes, but the truth is bound to prevail.

This is what your prophets say.

The Washington Base Ball Team should take a rest.

Beauty soon fades.

A truthful man is bound to succeed no matter what his condition is.

The Department of Physics in the High School has a competent man at its head.

Nothing is more beautiful than Springtime in this city.

The High School of this city is making great headway.

Southern delegates will be in demand at the next election.

There is a republican element springing up south.

Ex-Auditor Youngblood made some great moves before he retired.

He should have made these moves before.

They would have been appreciated more.

The weather is warm, and so are the people.

Be certain that you are right and then go ahead.

Read the BEE if you want a live paper.

Don't imagine that you are greater than what you are.

Good people will do good deeds.

Ex-Congressman White is still waiting.

Happiness and Comfort.

"Human beings are curious creatures," said Mr. Sirius Barker, in his habitual crusty tone. "I can't understand their ideas of happiness."

"You don't try to mingle in the amusements of your fellow-men."

"Not very much. But I attended several social functions. And in that I gained the information that the only way people can be happy is to get some place where they are so crowded they can't be comfortable."—Washington Star.

Cured.

"No," said the man in the mackintosh, "my wife doesn't give away any of my old clothes or sell them to the ragman any more. I cured that habit, effectually once."

"How was that?" they asked him.

"When I found she had disposed of a coat I hadn't worn for several weeks I told her there was a letter in it she had given me to mail the last time I had it on. And that was no lie, either," he added, with deep satisfaction.—Chicago Tribune.

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When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and
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for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing. You will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is
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There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the
NEW HOME
It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (patented), no other has it; New Stand (patented), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.
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THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
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It is the only suitable truss for children and females.
The proper amount of pressure can be brought to bear and maintained in any position without pinching or harm to the wearer.
It will cure hernia if placed on the patient sufficiently early.
Excepting umbilical, it is the best truss ever offered for all kinds of hernia.
It is so perfect and comfortable in its adjustment that the patient in a short time forgets he is wearing it. (See the certificate of Mr. Daniel Johnson.)
Sent postage paid to any address on receipt of price; $3 for single and $4 for double truss
In ordering, give location of hernia, right or left side and measurement. Satisfaction given or money refunded when the truss is returned in good order. Address:
L. C. Bailey,
Room 15, 609 F St., N. W.
or 1931 M St., N. W., Was. D. C.

Yabsley—There isn't a bigger nuisance than the man that is always insisting on treating.

Mudge—He isn't half so bad as the fellow that never treats at all.—Indianapolis Press.

WOOED ON A TRAIN.

Nebraska Drummer Politely Raises Car Window and Thereon Is Founded a Romance.

John T. Bailey, of Hastings, Neb., has been married to Miss Jeanette James, of Kansas City, and a pretty touch of romance hanging upon the ceremony has just become known. Mr. Bailey, says the Chicago American, is traveling agent for an advertising company of Chicago, with Nebraska as his territory, making Hastings his headquarters. Last week he was returning from his usual trip. Seated beside him in the railroad coach was a pretty girl, who at once attracted him. Through the medium of an ill-fitting

SCRAPING AN ACQUAINTANCE.

window Mr. Bailey had occasion to speak to the object of his thoughts, who soon informed him that she was on her way to Marysville, Kan.. Whereupon Mr. Bailey told the young lady he was well acquainted there, having a cousin in Maryville, a young doctor, whom he often visited and who was to be married in a few weeks.

With wide open eyes and abated breath the young woman abashingly confided to Bailey she was the person to whom his cousin was to be married, but there were chances of it never occurring, as they had had some differences, and it was the mission of her trip to Marysville to endeavor to bring about a reconciliation with her fiance. Mr. Bailey concluded to act the part of a mediator and agreed to accompany Miss James to his cousin's home and intercede for her. Arriving there the young doctor was greatly chagrined and offended that his promised wife should tell her troubles to a stranger whom she had accidentally met on the train, even though that person chanced to be his own cousin. He refused even to talk the matter over, and bade her go to her home, which she did.

Bailey followed on the next train, went to Miss James' home at 1303 East Eighth street, and pleaded his own cause, acknowledging it a case of love at first sight. They were quietly married the next day and an appropriate supper was given by the Elks, of which order Mr. Bailey is a prominent member. The couple left on the midnight train for Washington, D. C., hoping to go far enough not to have their happy romance heralded before their coming. Miss James belongs to one of the best families in Kansas City and is 19 years old. She is an accomplished young woman.

FINED FOR BEING ALIVE.

Countryman, After Having Been Declared a Corpse, Wakes Up and Is Placed Under Arrest.

A strange man driving a sorrel team and from appearances an oil speculator, left Hundred, W. Va., the other morning after paying a fine of five dollars for disturbing the peace of the community in a novel manner. He will always be known as John

THE CORPSE BEGAN TO SING.

Doe, though that name gives no clew to his identity. He was found apparently dead on the sidewalk at three o'clock in the morning by a passer-by. The body was carried to the city hall, where the coroner, Henry Kelly, selected a jury and held an inquest.

Two doctors said heart failure and a verdict was rendered in accordance. The body was taken to an undertaking establishment and had hardly been laid out when he rose up and began to sing. Coroner Kelly is also mayor of the town, and at once had "John Doe" locked up and later fined him five dollars for disturbing the peace by singing uproariously.

The stranger refused to tell his name, paid the fine and drove off.

Breakfasts and Longevity.

A British physician asserts that the people who live longest are those who make breakfast the chief meal of the day. In the morning the stomach possesses more vigor than at any other time. Nowadays the people who are most subject to ills are those who gorge themselves at night, and tumble into bed soon after a hearty meal.

COMEDY OF ERRORS.

Plot Rests on Mystery in Likeness of Two Modern Dromios.

Mr. Snively and Mr. Harlan Look Like Twin Brothers, and Perhaps They Are, But Nobody Knows to a Certainty.

Fiction frequently masquerades as truth, but the following story, which, all except the names of the persons, is vouchsafed for as a fact by the Chicago Post, shows that truth may seem occasionally to borrow the robe of her imitator.

One day when riding in a Chicago street car Mr. Snively, of Buffalo, raised his eyes from his newspaper and met the glance of a lady who was sitting beside him. She smiled and offered a gloved hand, saying:

"How do you do, Mr. Harlan? You have returned to Chicago sooner than you had intended, have you not?"

"Excuse me, madam," he returned, feeling that in the circumstances it would not be right to take her hand, "you have mistaken me for some one else. My name is not Harlan."

She made no further remark, but turned her back upon him, changing her seat at the first opportunity for one at the end of the car.

"I wonder if this is some kind of a confidence game," mused Mr. Snively. "If so, the next move will be, I suppose, for some fellow to address me by my own name. I only wish he would, that's all."

But nothing of the kind occurred, and he was convinced that the lady had been really sincere.

A few weeks after this Mr. Snively entered a hotel in Boston. The clerk nodded familiarly, and while the guest was writing his name in the register said: "Your old room is vacant, Mr. Harlan."

"I must bear a close resemblance to that man," said Mr. Snively, making a final flourish with his pen. "This is the second time I have been

"YOUR NAME IS HARLAN."

called Harlan." And he pointed to the name he had just registered.

The clerk grinned. "That's good, very good," he said.

The other eyed him sternly. "What do you mean?" he asked.

"Oh, nothing, that's all right," returned the clerk, and calling a bell boy he said:

"Show Mr. Har—this gentleman to 24."

The clerk did not mention the matter again, but every time Mr. Snively caught his eye he noticed he wore that same irritating grin.

One night after his return to Buffalo Mr. Snively strolled into the billiard-room of one of the large hotels. Absorbed in watching the game he took no special notice of the players for a few moments, when he suddenly became aware of the fact that one of them was eying him intently. Mr. Snively gave a gasp. Was this his fetich, a wraith sent to warn him of disaster or approaching death? Was it his immortal spirit which had resolved to stand before him and let him see himself as others saw him?

Of course all this did not come into Mr. Snively's mind sentence by sentence, but passed through it like a flash. Then common sense resumed its sway and he said:

"I know who you are, sir; your name is Harlan. I have more than once been mistaken for you."

"And your name is Snively," replied the other. "I am glad, Mr. Snively, that you never forget to pay your hotel bills, otherwise it might have been quite unpleasant for me."

They both laughed. Neither said: "I see by you I am a sweet-faced youth," but perhaps they both thought something of the kind.

The two soon became warm friends. Mr. Harlan was a traveling agent for a firm in Florida. He was married shortly after this meeting, and invited his double to the wedding.

Strange to relate, Mr. Snively had a twin brother who was lost or stolen in his childhood, when his family was living in the south. Stranger to relate, Mr. Harlan is an adopted son who knows nothing of his real parentage. If this were fiction it would be easy to conclude the narrative with the statement that the two were twin brothers; but whether they are related must remain a mystery.

A Human Needle Cushion.

A human needle-cushion dwells in St. Germain, near Paris. She is Mlle. Landrieux, aged 16. When she was 11 years old she delighted in swallowing needles. In one day she swallowed 49. Recently they began to work their way to the surface of her hands, arms, legs, feet and various parts of her body, one even appearing in her eyelid. A physician has already extracted 120 of them.

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QUEEN RANAVALONA.

Deposed Ruler of the Island of Madagascar Soon to Be a Guest of the City of Paris.

According to a cable dispatch, Queen Ranavalona, of Madagascar, who was exiled from her country by the French four years ago, and taken to Algeria, is to be granted her long-expressed wish to visit Paris. Ranavalona has been happier in Algeria than she was in Madagascar, where she was a virtual prisoner in her palace. Since her exile she has been living in a fine villa provided by the French government, which also has allowed her $5,000 a year and a staff of servants. At the island palace her principal amusement was flying

QUEEN RANAVALONA.
(Ex-Ruler of Madagascar Who Is About to Visit Paris.)

kites from her palace window. The dusky queen has not lost her taste for chewing tobacco, cigarettes and jewelry, and continues to have her gowns made by Worth, the fashionable Paris tailor. Her jewelry is said to be worth $2,000,000.

Queen Ranavalona was taken from Madagascar at two o'clock one February morning in 1897, after six hours' notice to get ready. She and her two uncles had been detected in a plot to overthrow the French, who have been in Madagascar for two centuries. The men were executed, while the queen was deported to Bourbon island, and later to Algeria.

FIRE-LIGHTING DEVICE.

An Automatic Contrivance Which Makes Early Rising Unnecessary, and Works Every Time.

The illustration shows an automatic device for lighting fires, which has just been patented by John M. Leek, of Knoxville, Tenn., who states that the object he has in view is to provide a simple contrivance by which a fire may be ignited in the kitchen range at any desired time, so that the housewife is not required to rise early in the morning and enter a cold room for the purpose of starting a fire. This device might also settle the question of who should get up and light the fires by eliminating it altogether. The arrangement consists of a rotary shaft actuated by a coiled spring, with an abrasive surface at one end and an ordinary alarm clock at the other, and a

FIRE-LIGHTING DEVICE.
(It Works Automatically and Makes Early Rising Unnecessary.)

fuse or wick for leading the blaze from the matches to the kindlings in the stove. The mechanism is placed on the hearth of the stove, with the wick supported by a wire hanger, the matches being gripped in a clamp, which holds them against the roughened surface of the wheel. As the wick has been previously soaked in oil and several matches are provided for ignition independently of each other, there is small chance of failure.

Hereditary Suicidal Mania.

An extraordinary case of hereditary suicidal mania is reported from Paris. A skilled artisan in wrought iron has been found by his wife hanging quite dead from the ceiling in their dining-room. The man left a letter saying that he was forced to commit suicide because he had reached the age of 35 years, at which his forefathers before him had all taken their own lives. The police inquiry has shown that the latter part of the man's statement is correct. The suicide mania runs in the family and irresistibly gains possession of each member as they attain their thirty-fifth year. The man's father and grandfather, and lately his uncle, all died by their own hand when they reached that age. Since his last birthday deceased had been depressed and told his wife and his friends what was preying on his mind was the uncontrollable force, which he was powerless to resist, urging him to commit suicide during the year.

Literature in Georgia.

A Georgia paper has an account of "a hot literary dinner, after which there was a wrestling match to decide who was the best literary man in town. Mart Tompkins throwed Luke Landers five times, and was afterward declared head writer and literary president."

PUZZLES WISE MEN.

Strangest of Living Beasts Discovered in Africa.

Scientists Do Not Know Whether to Class It with the Horse or Antelope—Creature Had Been Considered Extinct.

Sir Harry Johnston's discovery of the helladotherium, living in the forest depths of the Congo Free State, and his shipment of a skin and two skulls of the animal to the British museum has excited a good deal of interest among students of fossil remains in both hemispheres. Remains of this gigantic creature had been found in Greece and in Asia Minor, but it was generally accepted that the creature was extinct. The discovery of the creature in the Semliki forests may be a further inspiration to those enthusiasts who have long nursed the hope that somewhere the mammoth may yet be found alive.

From the fossil bones of the helladotherium it had been classed with the giraffe, but these remains had given no hint of the peculiarity of shape and markings found in the okapi, as the living creature has been called by the Congo natives.

When Henry M. Stanley passed through the Congo forests years ago he heard stories of a strange, horse-like creature sometimes found by the natives. From their descriptions he was in doubt whether to class it with the horse or the antelope. Commissioner Johnston had been interested in the creature, and when he was sent to the Congo Free State he went on the hunt for it. Dwarfs of the forests were his first informants, and they were of the opinion that it was a kind of zebra. At Fort Mbeni the Belgian officers and garrison confirmed the story. Through Command-

THE OKAPI OF AFRICA.
(Strangest of Living Beasts Recently Discovered in Congoland.)

ant Eriksson at the fort the English commissioner arranged to get the skin and skull from the native hunters, and these natives have just made their promises good.

Measured by the skins now on the way to the British museum, the helladotherium is as large in body as a full-grown ox. Proportionately, however, its neck is not larger than that of a horse, this fact being reconciled because of the animals withers rising only a few inches higher than the hind quarters. The head is large in proportion to the body, its outline suggesting the head of the South American tapir. The nostrils are two long slits, completely covered with hair and resembling the nostrils of a giraffe. The lips apparently taper to a point. There are no front teeth in the upper jaw, as the animal is a true ruminant, and the front teeth in the lower jaw are so small and feeble as to suggest that the creature, like the giraffe, must possess a prehensile tongue for feeding. If this is not the case, then the long and prehensile lips secure most of the animal's food, which consists of leaves.

The peculiar markings of the creature's skin are its most attractive points. The cheeks are yellowish white and the muzzle is brown. The forehead is a vivid red, narrowing down into a thin black line continued along the ridge of the nose to the nostrils. The long, asslike ears are of a deep reddish brown, with black silky fringes. The neck, shoulders, stomach and back are a deep reddish brown, which in parts has almost a crimson tinge. The hind quarters and hind legs, down to the hocks, and the front legs from below the elbow to the wrist joint are boldly striped in purplish black and white, the white having here and there faint touches of orange. The hind legs from the hock downward are of a creamy color. The front legs are also cream color, but a bold black line runs down the front of the leg in an oblique manner. The fetlocks of all four feet are black and cream color. The tail is bright reddish brown, with a black tuft at the end. There are three horn cores similar to those of the giraffe. By long disuse these horn cores have degenerated into rounded bumps on the skull, two of them being situated a little above the eyes and one at the beginning of the nasal bones.

As to the habits of the animals, they are found only in the densest forests, traveling and feeding in pairs. They are timid and not easily stalked, the natives most often taking them in pitfalls. The flesh is excellent for food and the natives set great store by the skins, which are used for ornamental purposes.

Platinum Becoming Scarce.

Scarcity of platinum is causing concern in the medical, electrical and photographic worlds. The price has been gradually going up until now it is quoted at a higher figure than at any time since its discovery. It is now quoted at $36 an ounce.

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Mr. Benjamin Moten has been pro moted by Assessor Darneille.

Shaw University has conferred upon Register J. W. Lyons an honorary degree of L. L. D.

The theatres are closing you won't likely see a stage fright, but yon can stroll up or down 17th st. and see a street fright any day.

Dr. Harris of South Washington the well known and popular pharmacist has been elected by the faculty of Howard University as lecturer in pharmacy. Dr. Harris conducts one of the largest drug stores in that section of the city.

Editor James A. Ross assistant chief of the colored Exhibits at the Pan American Exposition is one of the most successful and enterprising officers at the Exposition. Mr. Ross has a large circle of friends who wish him well.

Don't fail to attend the excusion of Lincoln Memorial Congregational Church Thursday June 27, on the Steamer River Queen. As this will be a first elass excusions, the friends of the Church should not fail to attend.

Dr. J. E. Jones private secretary to the Senator from Utah is making a success. He is a great acquisition to the new Senator and he will no doubt be a prominent factor in Utah politics.

June 15th. Our attention was called to the arrest of six Italians on the corner of 6th and E Sts., N. W. Same number at the corner of 9th St. and New York Avenue. All the fruit waggons binded together made considerable confusion:

Grand Union Excursion will be given by the Travelling Lodge No. 2358, and Oceola Lodge No. 2038 G. U. O. of O. F. to Glymont Wednesday, June 26, 1901. The officials of the District Grand Lodge will be present, also the Patriarch and council and all subordinate lodges are expected to be present. The round trip is 3 5 cts, children 15 cts. Boat leaves 7 and N sts wharf 10 a. m., and 6 p. m.

When the status of the pupils in the Normal class of 1901, was known, it was found that those who lead so diligently applied themselves to study had been richly rewarded. Miss Zita E. Dyson a young lady of fine scholastic abality was number one. Miss B. Dyson number two, Miss B. Warwark number three while Miss Iulia E. Jackson's scholarship was excellent and her teaching ability was among the finest in the class. She with three other young ladies attaining the highest percentage of 94, Miss Julia E. Jackson is the sister to Miss Alice R. Jackkson a teacher at Slater.

A letter punctually dispatched at the right season is a graceful attention; postponed it may be dry as a remainder biscuit, and awkward as a redundant guest.—June Ladies' Home Journal.

If girls had less of a smattering of high sounding knowledge, and were better grounded in the practical lessons of living, it would be infinitely better for their future happiness.—June Ladies' Home Journal.

Avpid eccentricities in note paper. Plain white unruled paper, of medium size, or delicate gray or very pale paper, may be used by a lady, but anything startling or bizarre violates good form.—June Ladies' Home Journal.

It is safe assertion to make that not one-third of the girls and women who wear aigrettes have the faintest conception of what they really are and at what cost they are secured—a cost of which appeals with peculiar force and significance to every woman with the first instinct of maternity within her—June Ladies' Home Journal.

Shrubs growing in a poor soil seldom produce bright, high colored flowers. Generally the application of manure in liberal quantities will improve their color. Iron filings and scales collected about a blacksmith's anvil have a tendency to intensify the color of many plants, if dug into the soil about their roots—June Ladies' Home Journal.

I once asked my dainty, plainly dressed maid, why working-girls wore such unfit clothes on the street." Well, you see, ma'am" she said, half in pity, half in defense, "the poor things have no other place to wear them" Do you suppose that this is why so many of their mistresses habitually do the same thing?—Helen Watterson Moody, in The Ladies' Home Journal for June.

Is the race to become extinct while our women hunt for work higher than that which God gave them? It is infinitely lower work. What Woman's Club or Woman's Column can match the home which the wife and mother makes beautiful and sacred for her husband and sons? What are a thousand canvases to a live child with its fair dimpled body and living soul?—June Ladies' Home Journal.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Relative to the Manuel Training School in the District of Columbia we find that Prof. J. H. Hill first instituted the name, Manuel Training School, in 1882. At Howard University in 1887 he resigned for the purpose of taking charge of the public schools. Since, he has had charge of the H St. Building. Prof. Hill deserves the greatest praise for the able manner he has conducted the same. The average attendance has been about 750. At one time the Cooking School was under his charge. Average attendance about 80 pupils. We, the BEE, hope that the Prof. will be remembered in the disposal of the plums.

The G. U. O. of O. F. of America will hold their Grand Convocation August 14, 15, and 16, at Pittsburg, Pa. Washington Patriarchie, No. 18, has the invitation under consideration. The Patriarchie selected Bros. J. W. Jones and J. B. Askins, as their delegates to represent the Patriarchie. Colonel W. P. Gray, Commanding the Patriarchie Regiment of the United States, is the only Colonel in the United States. Later the Regiment will branch into a Brigade, then more honors will follow.

The Grand Commandery of K. T. (incorporated) has chartered recently three Commandries at Jacksonville, Fla. and one at Pittsburg, Pa. Also four Chapters of the Royal Arch Department, Ill., W. H. Thomas, 33d Degree is the V. E. G. R.

In Mexico, women are made Masons, they are advanced to the 33d Degree A. A. S. R. Some time later we will touch more on this matter.

The way some members of the Fraternity are conducting the affairs of the Order, not only throws a serious reflection on the Order but upon the Negro Race. A great many kick about the white brethren failing to recognize the colored brethren. When we look over the situation we cannot blame our white brethren for the position that they assumed. It appears like there are some holding positions in the Order that are there for life.

The Grand Lodge of the F. A. A. M. (incorporated faction) bids fair to rival the National Compact. The factions in the District of Columbia are as follows: The M. W. Grand Lodge, Presided over py Prof. R. H. Terrell, 33d Degree, was instituted in 1848. It is the third oldest in this country. In 1895 owing to the Interference of the Blue Department with the higher degrees of the Order a split was made in all the Departments and designated the Jones and Seville Faction. Owing to similar cause Seville led a certain number to the Compacts. In 1898 Ill. Seville instituted with high Masonic Honors the Hiram Grand Lodge of A. A, S. R. under the auspices of the Supreme Council 33d Degree for N. A. said Grand Lodge created as a House of Refuge for all Masons who are unable to secure justice and fair play in their respective bodies. It appears that it is a failing on the part of some of our Mosonic Officials to deny brethren fair play so far as relating to trials, etc. Hence the cause of these splits. A great many forget the 13th Landmark. After an experience with the various factions we find that the system of Masonry as practiced by the State Rite to be the best. Some time later we will issue a circular to the Fraternity showing our reasons. The Bee is in full possession of all the facts of the various splits throughout the country among Masons.

There are eight Supreme Councils at present working the A. A. S. R. in this country; six Councils of the Mystic Shrine and three Councils of Royal and Select Masters, and about four different set of Grand Lodges, Grand Chapters and Grand Commanderies. The only key to the solution is for a Grand Congress of Masons to meet here for unification, and the matter will be ajusted. This is the only solution to the Split Problem.

Break in China.

"Every time you open your mouth," said the elderly and envious, but plebeian aunt, "you put your foot in it!"

"And that is something, you know," pleasantly replied the wife of the mandarin, looking at her relative's ample understanding, "you couldn't possibly do."—Chicago Tribune.

At Their Mercy.

Suburbs (in great glee)—Shout with joy, Mary! Celebrate!

Mrs. Suburbs—I guess you're going crazy, aren't you? We've had new cooks before, you know.

Suburbs—Yes, I know, but this one had her pocket picked on the train coming out, and lost both her purse and return ticket.—Brooklyn Life.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia
Special Term For Orphan's Court
June Term, A. D., 1901.

In Re-Estate of Carrie Epps, deceased, } No. 10218 Adm. Doc. 28.

Application having been made to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term for Orphan's Court business for letters of administration on said estate, by James H. Winslow:

It is ordered this 4th day of June, 1901, that notice is hereby given to the unknown heirs and next of kin of Carrie Epps and to all others concerned to appear in said court on the 10th day of July, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why said application should not be granted. This notice to be published in the Law Reporter and the Bee once a week for three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned, the first publication to be not less than thirty day before said return day.

T. H. Anderson,
Justice.

Attest: Lewis A. Dent,
Register of Wills

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JOHN W. PATTERSON,

Attorney and Counsellar at Law.

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Washington, D. C.

All He Knew About It.

The judge called the next case and said to a tramp who was ushered in:

"Where were you born?"

"Sir!" said the tramp.

"Where were you born?"

"Yer honor, I was born where me mother use ter live.—Chicago Times-Herald.

One on Mr. Glutton.

Stout Man (whose appetite has been the envy of his fellow-boarders)—I declare I have three buttons off my vest.

Mistress of the House (who has been aching to give him a hint)—You will probably find them in the dining-room, sir.—Tit-Bits.

Young Farmer Drives a Cow.

Arthur Musgrove, a young farmer residing near Findlay, O., created considerable surprise recently by appearing in one of Findlay's principal streets driving a cow hitched to a light wagon, causing his steed to navigate by giving continuous and vigorous twists to her tail. Musgrove met a friend, James Boyle, near the city. Musgrove was driving a horse and Boyle was leading a cow. A trade was struck and the men swapped animals. Boyle led away his horse and Musgrove decided he would make the cow draw him. He hitched her up, but she wouldn't go. After an hour's trials he tried the trick with her that Grover worked on the British lion, and it worked.

They Admire Themselves.

It must feel bully to be as conceited as some folks are.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

H. K. FULTON

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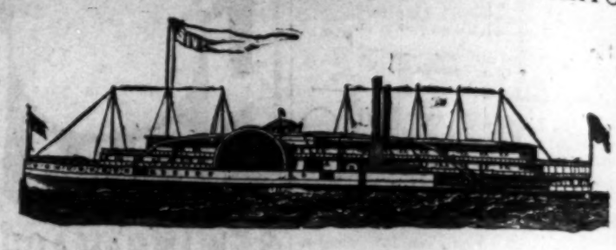

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Ladies' Solid Gold Lorgnette Chaines, $7 up to $16; all the latest styles.
Ladies' Solid Gold Brooches, $2.50 up to $25.
Gents' Solid Gold Dumb-bell Sleeve Buttons, $3.50; a useful present.
Gents' 14k. Gold-filled Chains, $2.00 warranted for 5 years' wear.
Gent' Diamond Sleeve Buttons, $5 up; a little gem in each button.
Gent' Diamond Studs, $7.50 up.
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Solid Silver Teaspoons, from $4.00 half dozen up.
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